# FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECURITY TRAINING CENTER [FASTC]

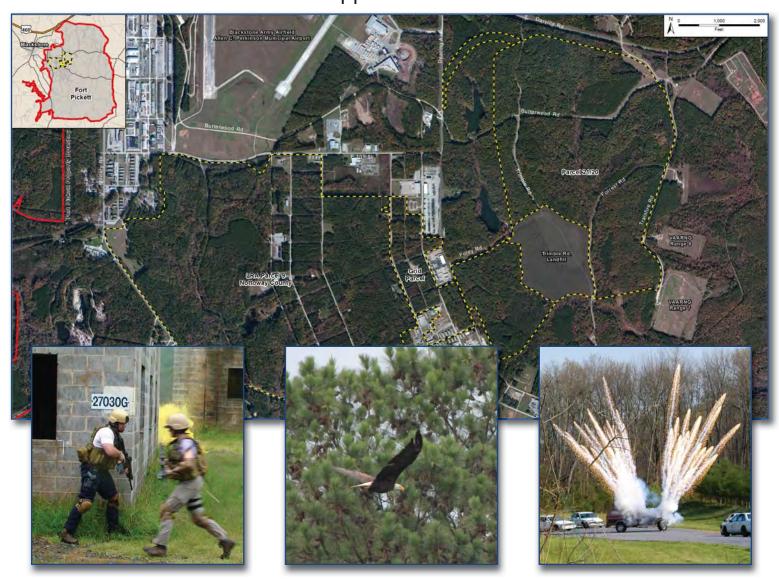
An American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 Project







# Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement for U.S. Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center Nottoway County, Virginia January 2015 Appendices



Prepared by: United States General Services Administra. on

In cooperation with: United States Department of State

United States Army Corps of Engineers

United States Environmental Protection Agency

**United States National Guard Bureau** 

# Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement for U.S Department of State

# **Foreign Affairs Security Training Center**

# **Nottoway County, Virginia**

January 2015

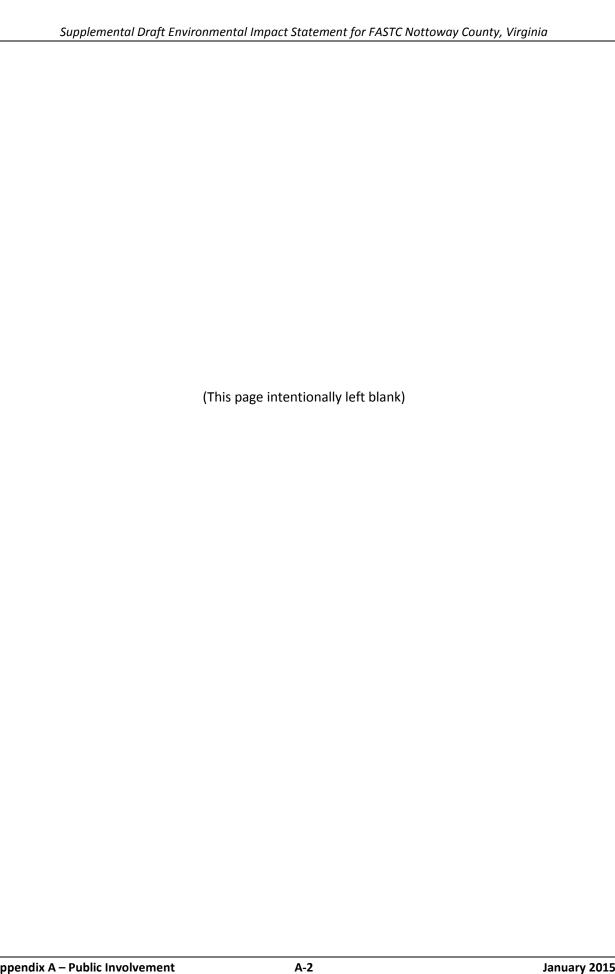
# **Volume II**

# **Appendices**

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# Appendix A Public Involvement



This appendix describes public outreach and involvement that has occurred since the start of the EIS process in 2011.

# 1.1 INTRODUCTION

National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations require an early and open process for determining

the scope of issues that should be addressed prior to implementation of a federally proposed action. The United States General Services Administration (GSA) initiated the public scoping process for the United States Department of State (DOS) Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC) project by publishing a Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in the *Federal Register* on October 4, 2011 and by notifying federal, state, and local agencies and other parties known or expected to be concerned about the Proposed Action. A copy of the NOI published in the *Federal Register* is provided in

# What is Scoping?

An early and open process for determining, through public comment, the scope of issues that should be addressed prior to implementation of a federally proposed action.

**Attachment 1**. Newspaper advertisements announcing the scoping period and public scoping information meeting were published starting October 4, 2011 in the newspapers listed in **Table A-1**. A 30-day public scoping period occurred from October 4, 2011 to November 3, 2011.

NEWSPAPER	DATES OF PUBLICATION
Richmond Times-Dispatch	October 4, 11, 15, 17, and 18, 2011
Courier Record Blackstone	October 5, 2011 and October 12, 2011
Crewe-Burkeville Journal	October 4, 2011 and October 11, 2011
Dinwiddie Monitor	October 5, 2011 and October 12, 2011
Kenbridge-Victoria Dispatch	October 5, 2011 and October 12, 2011
Brunswick Times - Gazette	October 5, 2011 and October 12, 2011
Richmond Times- Dispatch Online	
_Advertisement	October 11, 2011 through October 18, 2011

Table A-1. NOI Advertisement Publication

The public scoping process provides an opportunity for stakeholders, including government agencies, special interest groups, and private citizens, to become informed about the Proposed Action, to evaluate the scope of the project, and to provide input on areas of study for the EIS. A public scoping meeting was held Tuesday, October 18, 2011, between 6:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. at the Blackstone Armory, Blackstone, Virginia. The meeting included informational poster displays and a video presentation about FASTC. GSA and DOS representatives were present to discuss the Proposed Action and answer questions. Informative fact sheet brochures and comment forms were provided to each attendee. The posters and fact sheets explained the three ways to submit comments: 1) provide comments at the public scoping meeting, 2) submit comments via email to <a href="FASTC.info@gsa.gov">FASTC.info@gsa.gov</a>, or 3) provide comments by mail to GSA, Attention Ms. Abigail Low, GSA Project Manager, 20 N. Eighth Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107.

The public scoping meeting was attended by 61 people, including 11 local officials and three people from the local media. Representatives from United States Army Corps of Engineers attended. Elected officials that attended the meeting included a representative for United States Congressman J. Randy Forbes, the mayors of Blackstone and Crewe, and council members from Nottoway and Dinwiddie Counties.

GSA also held an agency scoping meeting with Commonwealth of Virginia agencies on October 11, 2011 in Richmond, Virginia. Agencies that attended this meeting included the Office of Attorney General, Department of Environmental Quality, Department of Conservation and Recreation, and the Department of Military Affairs.

All comments received during the public scoping period were considered in the scope of analysis of the Draft EIS and are summarized by topic in **Table A-2.** 

**Table A-2. Scoping Comments Summary** 

EIS Topic	General Comment
	Benefit of adjacent airfield to FASTC
Proposed Action	Multiple comments of support
Public Involvement	Request for details about the FASTC Master Plan
Noise	Noise due to day and night activity and comparison with existing Fort Pickett noise
Natural Resources	Suggested mitigation of lost forest area
Land Use	Consider combining proposed Virginia State Police drive course and range with the FASTC project to save money
	Benefits to economic activity and jobs
	Support for the FASTC project specifically due to job creation
	Impacts to existing dental and medical groups
	Project effects on tax revenues to Nottoway County versus costs of adding services such as police and schools
Socioeconomics	Opportunity for economic development in Dinwiddie County
	Cooperation with current recycling program
Utilities and Infrastructure	Broadband availability and sharing of meeting facilities
Hazardous Materials	Previous due diligence study at Fort Pickett

### 1.2 Draft EIS Public Comment Period

A Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Draft EIS was announced in the *Federal Register* (Volume 77 No. 208) on Friday, October 26, 2012 (**Attachment 1**). A Notice of Public Meeting, including the date and place of the meeting and the dates of the public comment period (October 26, 2012 to December 10, 2012), was also published in the *Federal Register* on October 26, 2012 (**Attachment 1**). The NOA and Notice of Public Meeting were published in six local and regional newspapers listed in **Table A-1**. These notices encouraged the public to comment on the Draft EIS

# What is the Draft EIS Public Comment Period?

A 45-day period that allows the public and regulatory agencies to review the Draft EIS and provide comments to GSA.

during the comment period and invited the public to attend the public meeting held on November 7, 2012. The notices also included a list of the libraries where a paper copy of the Draft EIS could be reviewed (Attachment 1).

The public meeting, held on November 7, 2012, was conducted in an "open house" format to allow attendees to speak individually with GSA and DOS representatives and gather information from the displays and fact sheets. In addition to the open house, GSA and DOS made a presentation to explain the

NEPA process and the findings of the Draft EIS. A question and answer session was held following the presentation.

The open house consisted of a sign in table, four stations featuring informational posters with maps and pictures, and a comment table. The stations included: NEPA Process and Public Involvement, Project Overview, FASTC Program and Alternatives, and Environmental Effects. A fact sheet brochure was also provided. Copies of

the meeting displays are available on the project website www.state.gov/recovery/fastc.



2012 Draft EIS Public Open House Meeting – Photo credit: Cotton Puryear VaARNG

Attendees were encouraged to write their comments using a comment form or to provide verbal comments to a stenographer.

Forty six people signed in at the public meeting. Attendees included elected officials, federal and state agencies, local businesses, representatives of non-profit organizations, county employees, military personnel, and private citizens.

# 1.2.1 Draft EIS Public Comments

The Draft EIS was made available for review by all stakeholders, including federal, state, and local government agencies, special interest groups, and private citizens interested in the Proposed Action. The Draft EIS review period allows the public to consider the analysis provided in the Draft EIS and ask

questions or provide comments to GSA. The public was provided three ways to comment on the Draft EIS: 1) Provide written or verbal comments at the public meeting, 2) Submit comments via email to FASTC.info@gsa.gov, or mail comments to Ms. Abigail Low, Project Manager, GSA, 20 N 8th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107. The majority of comments given at the public meeting and submitted during the comment period focused on the beneficial effects the project would have on the community. Comments were received from 6 individuals, 17 federal and state agencies, 2 Native American tribes, and 6 local and regional officials. All comments received during the Draft EIS comment period between October 26, 2012 and December 10, 2012 were addressed after the comment period and, if needed, additional analysis was undertaken and revisions were made in this Supplemental Draft EIS. All comments on the Draft EIS and GSA responses will be incorporated into the Final EIS. Public comments expressed at the public meeting and submitted during the Draft EIS comment period are summarized in Table A-3.

Table A-3. Summary of Public Comments on Draft EIS

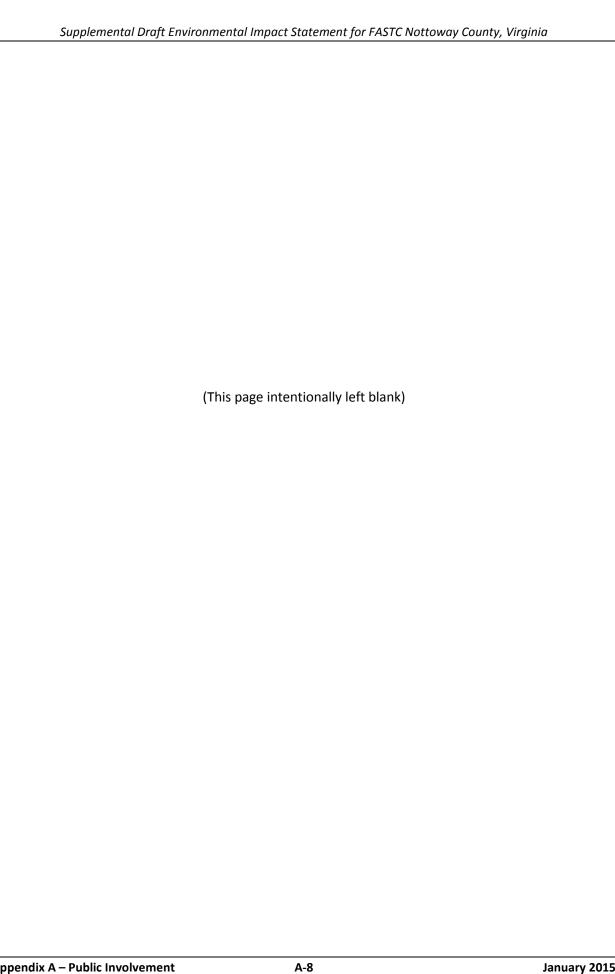
Issue	General Comment
Proposed Action	Support for the project
Environmental Impact	State agencies commented on minimizing impacts and complying with regulations regarding: wetlands, surface waters, subaqueous lands, air quality, forest, threatened and endangered species, stormwater, solid and hazardous substances, cultural resources, traffic, roadways, and utilities
Environmental Impact	Federal agencies commented on groundwater, surface water, threatened and endangered species, noise, hazardous waste, vegetation, wetlands, wetland impact mitigation, stormwater management, environmental justice, and Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design/low impact development practices
Socioeconomic	Maximizing beneficial economic impacts of the project in Nottoway County
Socioeconomic	Effective use of taxpayer dollars
Socioeconomic	Employment opportunities
Cultural Resources	Request to provide artifacts collected during archaeological surveys to the Robert Thomas Carriage Museum for research and display

GSA published its NOI to prepare a Supplemental Draft EIS in the *Federal Register* on September 3, 2014 (**Attachment 1**). The notice was also published in area newspapers: *Richmond Times Dispatch, Courier Record Blackstone, Crewe-Burkeville Journal, Dinwiddie Monitor, Kenbridge-Victoria Dispatch, and the Brunswick Times Gazette*, as summarized in **Table A-4**.

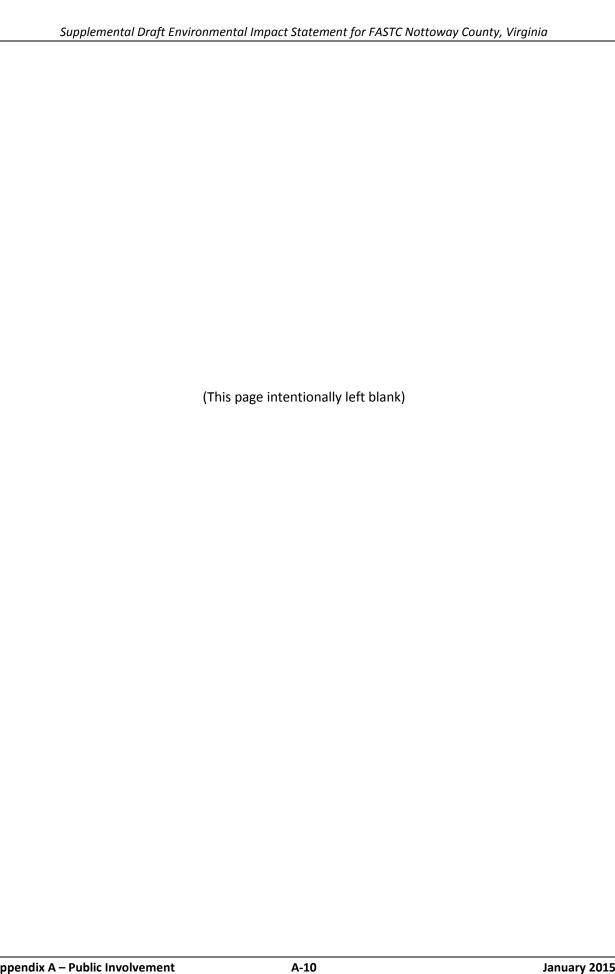
**Table A-4. NOI Advertisement Publication** 

NEWSPAPER	DATES OF PUBLICATION
Richmond Times-Dispatch	September 3, 2014
Courier Record Blackstone	September 3, 2014
Crewe-Burkeville Journal	September 9, 2014
Dinwiddie Monitor	September 3, 2014
Kenbridge-Victoria Dispatch	September 3, 2014
Brunswick Times – Gazette	September 3, 2014
Richmond Times- Dispatch Online Rotating	
Advertisement	September 3-10, 2014

GSA and DOS have also worked closely with the local community and the Commonwealth of Virginia during various outreach meetings held between 2011 and 2014. GSA and DOS will continue to reach out to the public to ensure all interested persons are engaged throughout the EIS process. The public is encouraged to provide comments through the project email: FASTC.info@gsa.gov.



# **Attachment 1**



Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20006, and its subcontractors, J. Marks & Associates, L.L.C., 312 NE. Brockton Drive, Lee Summit, MO 64064; Transcarbon International, 1 Penn Plaza, Suite 6110, New York, NY 10119; Steve Scalucci, 220 Sauk Drive, Batavia, IL 60510; and Donald Wuebbles, 105 S. Gregory Street, Urbana, IL 61801, provide technical support that requires access to information designated or claimed as CBI related to the GHGRP. including, but not limited to, 40 CFR part 98, subparts F, I, DD, OO, QQ, and SS. Access to data, including information designated or claimed as CBI, will commence no sooner than November 6, 2012 and will continue until the termination of this contract. If the contract is extended, this access will continue for the remainder of the contract and any further extensions without further notice.

Parties who wish further information about this **Federal Register** notice or about OAP's disclosure of information designated or claimed as CBI to contactors may contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.** 

Dated: October 22, 2012.

### Sarah Dunham,

Director, Office of Atmospheric Programs. [FR Doc. 2012–26425 Filed 10–25–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9744-2]

# Cross-Media Electronic Reporting: Authorized Program Revision Approval, State of Wyoming

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces EPA's approval of the State of Wyoming's request to revise/modify certain of its EPA-authorized programs to allow electronic reporting.

**DATES:** EPA's approval is effective October 26, 2012.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Evi Huffer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information, Mail Stop 2823T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 566–1697, huffer.evi@epa.gov, or Karen Seeh, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information, Mail Stop 2823T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 566–1175, seeh.karen@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 13, 2005, the final Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Rule (CROMERR) was published in the Federal Register (70 FR 59848) and codified as part 3 of title 40 of the CFR. CROMERR establishes electronic reporting as an acceptable regulatory alternative to paper reporting and establishes requirements to assure that electronic documents are as legally dependable as their paper counterparts. Subpart D of CROMERR requires that state, tribal or local government agencies that receive, or wish to begin receiving, electronic reports under their EPA-authorized programs must apply to EPA for a revision or modification of those programs and obtain EPA approval. Subpart D provides standards for such approvals based on consideration of the electronic document receiving systems that the state, tribe, or local government will use to implement the electronic reporting. Additionally, § 3.1000(b) through (e) of 40 CFR part 3, subpart D provides special procedures for program revisions and modifications to allow electronic reporting, to be used at the option of the state, tribe or local government in place of procedures available under existing programspecific authorization regulations. An application submitted under the subpart D procedures must show that the state, tribe or local government has sufficient legal authority to implement the electronic reporting components of the programs covered by the application and will use electronic document receiving systems that meet the applicable subpart D requirements.

On September 10, 2010, the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (WY DEQ) submitted an amended application titled "Environmental Information Technology Enterprise System" for revisions/modifications of its EPA-authorized programs under title 40 CFR. EPA reviewed WY DEQ's request to revise/modify its EPAauthorized programs and, based on this review, EPA determined that the application met the standards for approval of authorized program revisions/modifications set out in 40 CFR part 3, subpart D. In accordance with 40 CFR 3.1000(d), this notice of EPA's decision to approve Wyoming's request to revise/modify its following EPA-authorized programs to allow electronic reporting under 40 CFR parts 51-52, 60-61, 63, 70, 72, 75, 258, 260, 262-265, 268, 270, and 280 is being published in the Federal Register:

Part 52—Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans;

Part 61—National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants; Part 62—Approval and Promulgation of State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants;

Part 63—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories;

Part 70—State Operating Permit Programs;

Part 72—Federal Operating Permits Programs;

Part 272—Approved State Hazardous Waste Management Programs; and Part 281—Approval of State Underground Storage Tank Programs.

WY DEQ was notified of EPA's determination to approve its application with respect to the authorized programs listed above.

Dated: October 12, 2012.

### Andrew Battin,

Director, Office of Information Collection. [FR Doc. 2012–26382 Filed 10–25–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[ER-FRL-9005-7]

# **Environmental Impacts Statements; Notice of Availability**

Responsible Agency: Office of Federal Activities, General Information (202) 564–7146 or http://www.epa.gov/compliance/nepa/.

Weekly receipt of Environmental Impact Statements Filed 10/15/2012 Through 10/19/2012

Pursuant to 40 CFR 1506.9.

### Notice

Section 309(a) of the Clean Air Act requires that EPA make public its comments on EISs issued by other Federal agencies. EPA's comment letters on EISs are available at: http://www.epa.gov/compliance/nepa/eisdata.html.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

As of October 1, 2012, EPA will not accept paper copies or CDs of EISs for filing purposes; all submissions on or after October 1, 2012 must be made through e-NEPA. While this system eliminates the need to submit paper or CD copies to EPA to meet filing requirements, electronic submission does not change requirements for distribution of EISs for public review and comment. To begin using e-NEPA, you must first register with EPA's electronic reporting site—https://cdx.epa.gov/epa\_home.asp.

EIS No. 20120334, Draft EIS, USFS, OR, Oregon Dunes NRA Management Area 10(C) Designated Routes Project, Central Coast Ranger District, Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area, Siuslaw National Forest, Coos, Douglas, and Lane Counties, OR, Comment Period Ends: 12/10/2012, Contact: Angie Morris 541–271–6040.

EIS No. 20120335, Final EIS, USFWS, CA, Tehachapi Uplands Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (TUMSHCP), Propose Issuance of a 50-Year Incidental Take Permit for 27 Federal-and State-Listed and Unlisted Species, New Information and a Revised Range of Alternatives, Kern County, CA, Review Period Ends: 11/ 26/2012, Contact: Roger Root 805— 644–1766.

EIS No. 20120336, Draft EIS, USACE, TX, Luce Bayou Interbasin Transfer Project, Harris and Liberty Counties, TX, Comment Period Ends: 12/10/ 2012, Contact: Jayson Hudson 409– 766–3108.

EIS No. 20120337, Draft EIS, FHWA, AR, Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport Intermodal Access Road, Benton County, AR, Comment Period Ends: 12/14/2012, Contact: Randal Looney 501–324–5625.

EIS No. 20120338, Final EIS, USACE, CA, Isabella Lake Dam Safety Modification Project, To Remediate Seismic, Seepage, and Hydrologic Deficiencies in the Main Dam, Spillway and Auxiliary Dam, Kern County, CA, Review Period Ends: 11/ 26/2012, Contact: Carlos Lazo 916— 557–5158.

EIS No. 20120339, Final EIS, USACE, AK, Alaska Stand Alone Gas Pipeline, Construction and Operation of a 737 mile Pipeline to Transport Supply of Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids from Alaska's North Slope to Fairbanks, Anchorage and the Cook Inlet Area by 2019, USACE Section 10 and 404 Permits, NPDES Permit, AK, Review Period Ends: 11/26/2012, Contact: Mary Romero 907–753–2773.

EIS No. 20120340, Draft EIS, FHWA, IN, I–69 Evansville to Indianapolis, Tier 2, Indiana Project, Section 5, Bloomington to Martinsville, Monroe and Morgan Counties, IN, Comment Period Ends: 01/02/2013, Contact: Michelle Allen 317–226–7344.

EIS No. 20120341, Draft EIS, USFS, AK, Big Thorne Project, Proposes to Harvest Timber, Build New Roads, and Reconstruct Roads, Thorne Bay Ranger District, Tongass National Forest, AK, Comment Period Ends: 12/10/2012, Contact: Frank W. Roberts 907–828–3250.

EIS No. 20120342, Draft EIS, GSA, VA, U.S. Department of State Bureau of Diplomatic Security, Foreign Affairs Security TrainingCenter (FASTC), Nottoway County, VA, Comment Period Ends: 12/10/2012, Contact: Abigail Low 215–446–4815. EIS No. 20120343, Draft EIS, FHWA, WI, West Waukesha Bypass County TT, from I–94 to WIS 59, Waukesha County, WI, Comment Period Ends: 12/10/2012, Contact: George Poirier 608–829–7500.

### **Amended Notices**

EIS No. 20120279, Draft EIS, VA, CA, San Francisco Veterans Affairs Medical Center (SFVAMC) Long Range Development Plan, Implementation, Fort Miley, San Francisco County, CA, Comment Period Ends: 10/31/2012, Contact: Allan Federman 415–221–4810. Revision to FR Notice Published 08/ 31/2012; Extending Comment Period from 10/16/2012 to 10/31/2012. EIS No. 20120284, Draft EIS, USFS, CO,

White River National Forest Oil and Gas Leasing, Eagle, Garfield, Gunnison, Mesa, Moffat, Pitkin, Rio Blanco, Routt, and Summit Counties, CO, Comment Period Ends: 10/30/2012, Contact: David Francomb 970–963–2266, ext. 3136.

Revision to FR Notice Published 08/31/2012;

Extending Comment Period from 10/30/2012 to 11/30/2012.

Dated: October 23, 2012.

## Cliff Rader,

Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 2012–26377 Filed 10–25–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9745-9]

2012 Fall Joint Meeting of the Ozone Transport Commission and the Mid-Atlantic Northeast Visibility Union

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency is announcing the joint 2012 Fall Meeting of the Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) and the Mid-Atlantic Northeast Visibility Union (MANE–VU). The meeting agenda will include topics regarding reducing ground-level ozone precursors and matters relative to Regional Haze and visibility improvement in Federal Class I areas in a multi-pollutant context.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held on November 15, 2012 starting at 9:00 a.m. and ending at 4:00 p.m.

Location: The Madison, 1177 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, DC 20005; (202) 862–1600.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For documents and press inquiries contact: Ozone Transport Commission, 444 North Capitol Street NW., Suite 322, Washington, DC 20001; (202) 508–3840; email: ozone@otcair.org; Web site: http://www.otcair.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 contain at Section 184 provisions for the Control of Interstate Ozone Air Pollution. Section 184(a) establishes an Ozone Transport Region (OTR) comprised of the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, parts of Virginia and the District of Columbia. The purpose of the OTC is to deal with ground-level ozone formation, transport, and control within the OTR.

MANE–VU was formed in 2001, in response to EPA's issuance of the Regional Haze rule. MANE–VU's members include: Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, the Penobscot Indian Nation, the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe along with EPA and Federal Land Managers.

Type of Meeting: Open. Agenda: Copies of the final agenda will be available from the OTC office (202) 508–3840; by email: ozone@otcair.org or via the OTC Web site at http://www.otcair.org.

Dated: October 10, 2012.

# W.C. Early,

 $Acting \ Regional \ Administrator, \ Region \ III.$  [FR Doc. 2012–26381 Filed 10–25–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-9745-2]

Notice of Proposed Administrative Settlement Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice; request for public comment.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with Section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended ("CERCLA"), notice is hereby

# Draft EIS Notice of Availability and Public Meeting Newspaper Ad Final 10/5/12

# U.S. General Services Administration Invites You to a Public Meeting for the Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) announces as per the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 42 U.S. Code § 4231 et seq (NEPA); Council on Environmental Quality Regulations [40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Parts 1500-1508]) the availability of a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The Draft EIS analyzes and assesses the environmental impacts of site acquisition and development of the U.S. Department of State (DOS), Bureau of Diplomatic Security, Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC) at the Virginia Army National Guard's Maneuver Training Center at Fort Pickett and Nottoway County's Pickett Park in Nottoway County, Virginia. Two build alternatives and a no action alternative have been evaluated in the Draft EIS. The proposed FASTC is expected to train 8,000-10,000 students per year. The project includes driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban environments, explosives ranges, classrooms, simulation labs, a fitness center, administrative offices, dormitories, and a dining hall. The Draft EIS can be reviewed at online at <a href="http://www.state.gov/recovery/fastc">http://www.state.gov/recovery/fastc</a> or printed copies can be reviewed at the following locations:

- Nottoway County Louis Spencer Epes Memorial Library, 415 South Main St, Blackstone, VA
- Amelia County James L. Hamner Public Library 16351 Dunn St, Amelia, VA
- Brunswick County Brunswick County Library 133 W. Hicks St, Lawrenceville, VA
- Dinwiddie County Dinwiddie Library 14103 Boydton Plank Rd, Dinwiddie, VA
- Lunenburg County Ripberger Library 117 South Broad St. Kenbridge, VA
- Prince Edward County Prince Edward Community Library, 1303 West 3<sup>rd</sup> St, Farmville VA
- Chesterfield County Central Library, 9501 Lori Road, Chesterfield, VA
- Mecklenburg County Southside Regional Library, 316 Washington Street, Boydton, VA 23917

# Public Information Meeting – Wednesday November 7, 2012 Blackstone Conference and Retreat Center - Dining Hall 707 Fourth Street, Blackstone, VA

GSA will be holding a *public meeting* on Wednesday, November 7, to provide a summary of the findings of the Draft EIS and to provide an opportunity for citizens and federal, state, and local agencies to provide comments on the Draft EIS. There will be an Open House from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. in the Dining Hall where there will be displays available for review. GSA and DOS staff will be present to answer questions. There will also be a Presentation in the Auditorium from 7:00 p.m. to 7:45 p.m. Comment cards and a stenographer will be available for the submission of formal comments.

A 45-day public review and comment period on the Draft EIS begins October 26 and ends December 10, 2012. Your participation is important, Please submit all comments by December 10, 2012.

Comments on the Draft EIS can be submitted three ways: 1)Via the FASTC email: <a href="FASTC.info@gsa.gov">FASTC.info@gsa.gov</a>, 2) written or oral (recorded by a stenographer) comments submitted at the public meeting, or 3) mailed to: Ms. Abigail Low, GSA Project Manager, 20 N 8th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107.

a return meeting registration email. The Federal Reserve Law Enforcement Unit will then send an email message with a Web link where you may provide your date of birth and social security number through their encrypted system. You may register until close of business September 5, 2014. You will also be asked to provide identifying information, including a valid government-issued photo ID, before being admitted to the meeting. Alternatively, you can contact Kevin Wilson at 202-452-2362 for other registration options. The meeting space is intended to accommodate public attendees. However, if the space will not accommodate all requests, the ASC may refuse attendance on that reasonable basis. The use of any video or audio tape recording device, photographing device, or any other electronic or mechanical device designed for similar purposes is prohibited at ASC meetings.

Dated: August 28, 2014.

### James R. Park,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 2014-20936 Filed 9-2-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6700-01-P

# FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

[BAC 6735-01]

# **Sunshine Act Notice**

August 27, 2014.

TIME AND DATE: 11:00 a.m., Thursday, September 11, 2014.

**PLACE:** The Richard V. Backley Hearing Room, Room 511N, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20004 (entry from F Street entrance).

STATUS: Open.

# MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The

Commission will consider and act upon the following in open session: Secretary of Labor v. Signal Peak Energy LLC, Docket No. WEST 2010–1130. (Issues include whether a particular accident was required to be immediately reported.)

Any person attending this meeting who requires special accessibility features and/or auxiliary aids, such as sign language interpreters, must inform the Commission in advance of those needs. Subject to 29 CFR 2706.150(a)(3) and 2706.160(d).

# CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFO:

Emogene Johnson (202) 434-9935/(202)

708–9300 for TDD Relay/1–800–877–8339 for toll free.

### Emogene Johnson,

Administrative Assistant.

[FR Doc. 2014–20887 Filed 8–29–14; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE P

# FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

[BAC 6735-01]

### **Sunshine Act Notice**

August 27, 2014.

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 a.m., Thursday, September 11, 2014.

PLACE: The Richard V. Backley Hearing Room, Room 511N, 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20004 (entry from F Street entrance).

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: The Commission will consider and act upon the following in open session: Secretary of Labor v. Dawes Rigging & Crane Rental, Docket No. LAKE 2011–206–M. (Issues include whether the Judge erred in concluding that the method of assembling a crane violated a mandatory standard.)

Any person attending this meeting who requires special accessibility features and/or auxiliary aids, such as sign language interpreters, must inform the Commission in advance of those needs. Subject to 29 CFR 2706.150(a)(3) and 2706.160(d).

# **CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFO:**

Emogene Johnson (202) 434–9935/(202) 708–9300 for TDD Relay/1–800–877–8339 for toll free.

# Emogene Johnson,

Administrative Assistant.

[FR Doc. 2014–20886 Filed 8–29–14; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 6735-01-P

### FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

# Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than September 17, 2014.

Å. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Jacquelyn K. Brunmeier, Assistant Vice President) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480–0291:

1. George and Aileen McClintock Irrevocable Trust, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, Jane M. Wyatt, Edina, Minnesota, and Anne D. McClintock, Medford, Massachusetts, both individually and as a trustees of George and Aileen McClintock Irrevocable Trust; to retain voting shares of Merchants Holding Company, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of Merchants Bank, Rugby, North Dakota.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 28, 2014.

### Margaret McCloskey Shanks,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2014-20898 Filed 9-2-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-P

# GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice-FAS-2014-01; Docket: 2014-0002; Sequence: 30]

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the U.S. Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center in Nottoway County, Virginia

**AGENCY:** U.S. General Services Administration (GSA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as implemented by the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] parts 1500-1508), the GSA announces its intent to prepare a Supplement to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), released October 26, 2012, analyzing the environmental impacts of site acquisition and development of the United States Department of State (DOS), Bureau of Diplomatic Security, Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC) at the Virginia Army National Guard Maneuver Training Center at Fort Pickett (Fort Pickett) and Nottoway County's Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) area in Nottoway County, Virginia.

The Supplemental Draft EIS is being prepared to address substantial changes to the proposed action that are relevant to environmental concerns, as required under NEPA (40 CFR 1502.9), and will assess any new circumstances or information relevant to potential environmental impacts. The Supplemental Draft EIS will incorporate by reference and build upon the analyses presented in the 2012 Draft EIS, and will document the Section 106 process under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 CFR Part 800).

GSA will prepare the Supplemental Draft EIS in cooperation with DOS, United States Army Corps of Engineers, United States Environmental Protection Agency, and National Guard Bureau.

Dates and Addresses: A public scoping period and public scoping meeting for the proposed action were held in October 2011. However, the public may submit comments concerning the proposal for 30 days from the date of this notice. Written comments may be mailed to Abigail Low, GSA Project Manager 20 N 8th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107, or may be sent via email to FASTC.info@gsa.gov. More information on the proposed FASTC program is available at www.state.gov/recovery/fastc.

Future notices will be published to announce the availability of the Supplemental Draft EIS and additional opportunities for public input.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Abigail Low, GSA Project Manager; 20 N 8th Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107 (215) 446–4815, FASTC.info@gsa.gov.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The purpose of the proposed FASTC at Fort Pickett is to consolidate existing dispersed hardskills training functions into a single suitable location to improve training efficiency and enhance training operations. The proposed FASTC is needed to establish a facility from which DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security may conduct a wide array of hard-skills security training to meet the increased demand for well trained personnel serving at embassies overseas and select foreign partners.

Fort Pickett and Nottoway County's LRA area in Nottoway County near Blackstone, Virginia was selected as a potential site in July 2011, and a Draft EIS was released in October 2012. In early 2013, the Administration indicated all efforts and work at the proposed site in Fort Pickett Army National Guard Maneuver Training Center and Nottoway County's LRA area should be put on hold pending

additional due diligence and reviews at an existing training site in Georgia. As part of the due diligence effort requested by the Administration, DOS conducted site visits to the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) in Glynco, Georgia. During this time period, DOS assessed the scope and size of the FASTC project and determined a smaller platform at Fort Pickett was more fiscally prudent.

In April 2014, the Administration reaffirmed the earlier DOS selection of the FASTC proposed sites in Fort Picket Army National Guard Maneuver Training Center and the Nottoway County LRA area at a reduced scope of requirements. The project will proceed as a hard-skills only facility.

Based on adjustments made to the proposed FASTC Program, DOS has undertaken the preparation of a Master Plan Update that modifies the previous alternatives evaluated in the 2012 Draft EIS. The Master Plan Update concept will be evaluated as Build Alternative 3 in the Supplemental Draft EIS. The alternatives to be fully evaluated in the Supplemental Draft EIS include the No Action Alternative and Build Alternative 3.

The proposed location of Build Alternative 3 includes three adjacent land parcels: Fort Pickett Parcels 21/20 and Grid Parcel, and Nottoway County LRA Parcel 9.

The Supplemental Draft EIS will assess potential impacts that may result from the modified alternative, including, air quality, noise, land use, socioeconomics, traffic, infrastructure and community services, natural resources, biological resources, cultural resources, and safety and environmental hazards. The analysis will evaluate direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts. Relevant and reasonable measures that could avoid or mitigate environmental effects will also be analyzed. Additionally, GSA will undertake any consultations required by applicable laws or regulations, including the National Historic Preservation Act.

No decision will be made to implement any alternative until the NEPA process is completed and a Record of Decision is signed.

Dated: August 19, 2014.

## Myles Vaughan,

NEPA Program Manager, Facilities Management & Services Programs Division, U.S. GSA, Mid-Atlantic Region.

[FR Doc. 2014-20902 Filed 9-2-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-89-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

# Scientific Information Request on Diagnosis of Gout

**AGENCY:** Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), HHS.

**ACTION:** Request for Scientific Information Submissions.

**SUMMARY:** The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) is seeking scientific information submissions from the public. Scientific information is being solicited to inform our review of Diagnosis of Gout, which is currently being conducted by the Evidence-based Practice Centers for the AHRQ Effective Health Care Program. Access to published and unpublished pertinent scientific information will improve the quality of this review. AHRQ is conducting this systematic review pursuant to Section 1013 of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, Public Law 108-173, and Section 902(a) of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 299a(a).

**DATES:** Submission Deadline on or before October 3, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Online submissions: http://effectiveheathcare.AHRQ.gov/index.cfm/submit-scientific-information-packets/. Please select the study for which you are submitting information from the list to upload your documents.

Email submissions: SIPS@epc-src.org. Print submissions:

Mailing Address: Portland VA Research Foundation, Scientific Resource Center, ATTN: Scientific Information Packet Coordinator, PO Box 69539, Portland, OR 97239.

Shipping Address (FedEx, UPS, etc.): Portland VA Research Foundation, Scientific Resource Center, ATTN: Scientific Information Packet Coordinator, 3710 SW U.S. Veterans Hospital Road, Mail Code: R&D 71, Portland, OR 97239.

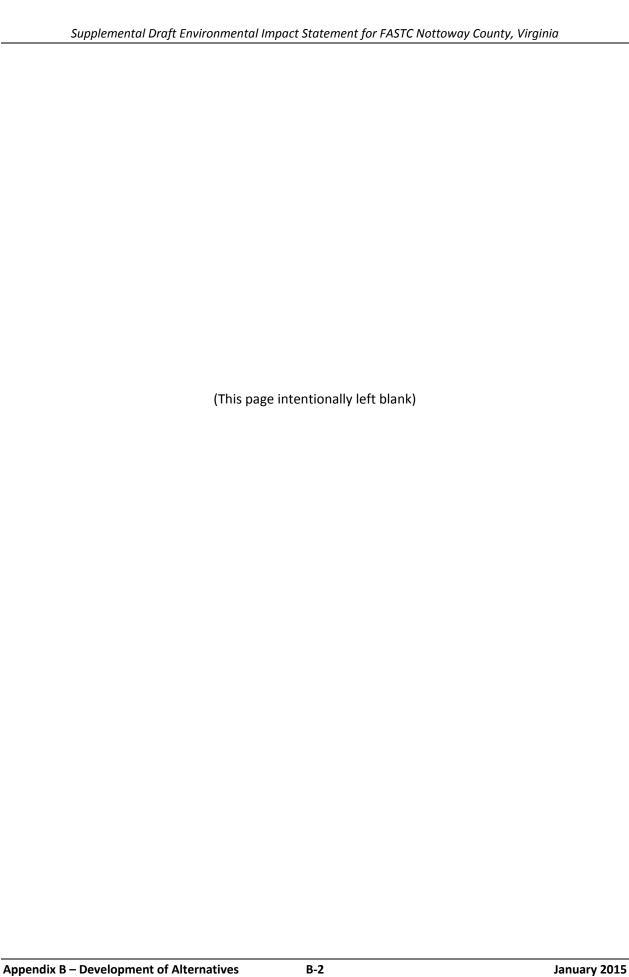
# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ryan McKenna, Telephone: 503–220–8262 ext. 58653 or Email: SIPS@epc-src.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality has commissioned the Effective Health Care (EHC) Program Evidencebased Practice Centers to complete a review of the evidence for Diagnosis of Gout.

The EHC Program is dedicated to identifying as many studies as possible

# Appendix B Development of Alternatives



# **1.1 DEVELOPMENT OF ALTERNATIVES**

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) establish a number of policies for federal agencies, including "using the NEPA process to identify and assess reasonable alternatives to the Proposed Action that would avoid or minimize adverse effects of these actions on the quality of the human environment." This section provides a detailed description of the development of alternatives.

The United States (U.S.) General Services Administration (GSA) and U.S. Department of State (DOS) have undertaken an extensive process in the search for a possible site for the proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). A range of alternative sites/locations were evaluated for their potential to meet the needs of the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security training program, while having the least impact on the environment. This process and the resulting alternatives carried forward for analysis in this Supplemental Draft EIS are summarized below and discussed in the following sections.

# **Site Selection Process Summary**

- 1. Site Alternatives Considered
  - a. 1993 Site Search
  - b. 2009 Site Search
  - c. 2010 Site Search
  - d. 2013 Additional Due Diligence
- 2. Build Alternatives Considered
  - a. 2011 Range of alternative layouts on the Fort Pickett/Nottoway County site.
  - b. 2012 GSA Design Excellence Program review alternative
  - c. 2012 Build Alternative 1 and Build Alternative 2 evaluated in the Draft EIS
  - d. 2014 Build Alternative 3 evaluated in the Supplemental Draft EIS

# 1.1.1 Site Alternatives Considered

# 1.1.1.1 1993 Site Search

DOS efforts to establish a dedicated security training facility began in 1993, and over a period of years included the evaluation of existing federal sites and private property as a potential location. The initial consideration of potential sites by DOS involved various federal facilities, operational military bases, and other military facilities scheduled for closure. The search focused on land available for acquisition from federal agencies, the exclusive use of land on federal

# Which sites were considered for FASTC?

Over a period of years, an extensive site search process evaluated more than 70 potential sites in proximity to the Washington D.C. area.

- Federal facilities
- Military bases
- Private property

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> (40 CFR 1500.2[e])

installations or military bases, as well as the expansion of existing federal facilities that could accommodate their training requirements. The inquiries also considered opportunities for sharing existing training facilities. Among the federal agencies that DOS approached to explore the potential for sharing facilities or collocating were the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, the U.S. Customs and Border Protection, the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the U.S. Department of Defense. Potential federal, military, or commercial facilities investigated were: Aberdeen Proving Ground, Agricultural Resource Center, Blossom Point U.S. Army Research Center, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, and Indian Head Naval Surface Weapons Center in Maryland; Camp Dawson and Summit Point Raceway Associates in West Virginia; and Fort AP Hill, Fort Pickett, and U.S. Marine Corps Base Quantico in Virginia. Based on responses to DOS inquiries, none of the federal facilities, operational military bases, and other military facilities were able to accommodate the student populations or the unique curriculum and mission needs of DOS.

### 1.1.1.2 2009 Site Search

Recognizing the lack of available federal land and the continuing need for consolidation of training activities, DOS requested assistance from GSA in the summer of 2009 to find a site suitable to accommodate FASTC. GSA used available real estate databases and posted an announcement on the Federal Business Opportunities website (www.fbo.gov) on June 29, 2009 to solicit potential sites. Using DOS project requirements, GSA issued an announcement that included the following general site criteria:

- That it be contiguous
- Be within approximately 150 miles of the U.S. Capitol in Washington D.C. to maintain proximity to DOS headquarters
- Provide geometry and topography suitable for development
- Have no landfills or hazardous waste contamination on or near the site that would require substantial clean up
- Have the developable area located outside of the 100-year floodplain
- Have reasonable access to power, water, telephone, cable or satellite, and fiber optics
- Have convenient access to major traffic arteries and amenities

These general site criteria were used to develop a more detailed set of site selection criteria relating to the purpose and need for the facility that was used for the site selection process conducted by GSA.

As a result of searching the real estate databases and from responses to the announcement, 30 sites were identified by GSA for further exploration. The exploration process occurred from June 2009 through November 2009 and used a tiered evaluation process consisting of the detailed site selection criteria. GSA and DOS developed and applied to each site a wide-ranging set of criteria, including environmental factors, related to the purpose and need for the facility. Sites that best met the criteria at each level were moved forward in the selection process. Sites not meeting the criteria were withdrawn from further consideration. In general, the evaluations of the candidate sites began using a broad set of criteria and became more specific and focused as the candidate field narrowed. Once the evaluation process had been completed, 27 of the properties were eliminated from consideration as a suitable FASTC site and three remaining sites were placed on a short list and evaluated further.

After detailed information was obtained on each of the three short-listed properties, including the results of Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessments (baseline assessment of potential presence of contamination on or in the vicinity of the site), a comparison of the short-listed properties was made for the purposes of choosing one site as the preferred site for acquisition. The short-listed properties were evaluated in detail utilizing over 80 different criteria. In November 2009, it was determined that only the Hunt-Ray/Crismer Farms site in Queen Anne's County, Maryland, met the overall programmatic requirements of the proposed FASTC. As a result, GSA and DOS initiated its NEPA evaluation process including Public Scoping and detailed environmental investigations. In June 2010, after further analysis, DOS and GSA determined that the Hunt Ray/Crismer Farm site would no longer be considered for the DOS FASTC. DOS and GSA were committed to a robust and transparent public engagement process; valuing the input from the citizens of Queen Anne's County and the leadership of both federal and local representatives on behalf of that community.

### 1.1.1.3 2010 Site Search

In the summer of 2010, GSA and DOS conducted an additional round of site searches with a renewed focus on federally owned or publically held lands in accordance with President Obama's 2010 directive that federal agencies try to use existing land and resources rather than purchasing or leasing new property. Site selection consisted of a four-step process. Step 1 determined if a site was a candidate for the proposed FASTC using a set of mandatory and relative criteria; Step 2 evaluated candidate sites in more detail using criteria in a suitability analysis; Step 3 evaluated suitable sites in a feasibility study; and Step 4 was to perform a NEPA evaluation on the final short list of sites. Following is a description of each step.

# **Step 1: Criteria to Identify Candidate Sites:**

# Mandatory criteria

- The property must be federally owned or publically held
- The property must be a minimum of 1,500 acres and support the FASTC program of requirements (configuration and characteristics of the land may require the area to be larger than 1,500 acres, but multiple parcels may be considered)
- The property must be located near compatible land uses that would allow for 24/7 operation of the facility

# Relative criteria

- Site located within 4 hours drive time or 220 miles from the DOS/Diplomatic Security Headquarters (1801 N. Lynn Street, Arlington, Virginia).
- Average mean winter temperature 35 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) or higher and average mean summer temperature of 82 °F or lower
- Average total annual snowfall of less than 30 inches
- Average total days of snow less than 20 days (for entire period) to limit disturbance to multiday blast and post blast analysis training
- Average number of days in which the temperature falls below 32 °F, is less than 110, and rises higher than 90 °F, is less than 65 for entire period

Forty-one candidate sites were identified in Step 1. Of the 41 sites, only two candidate sites were identified that met all the required mandatory criteria: Letterkenny Army Depot/Scotland School in

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania and Fort Pickett/Nottoway County in Nottoway County, Virginia. These sites were then evaluated in Step 2 by a suitability analysis, site visit, and test fit of the FASTC program using the following Step 2 criteria. Details of Step 1 and Step 2 of the site evaluation process are provided in **Attachment 1**.

# **Step 2: Criteria to Evaluate Candidate Sites:**

# Mandatory criteria

- Sufficient developable area property must contain sufficient developable area to support
  the FASTC mission and program of requirements when considering, at a minimum, parcel
  configuration and environmental constraints (i.e., topography, floodplains, wetlands, steep
  slopes, historic and cultural resources, transportation and access, availability of utilities,
  etc.)
- Compatible surroundings surrounding areas must be adequately buffered from the FASTC 24/7 impacts, accomplished by setbacks, compatible adjacent use, or noise controls

### Relative criteria

- Ease of acquisition including number of parcels, pre-existing restrictions or controls on the property's use or land costs
- Access to life support availability of a Level I trauma center
- Community support and development climate preliminary assessment of local support or opposition to the proposed FASTC

To determine the suitability of the two candidate sites, a full analysis was conducted, including site visits by environmental, architectural, and engineering specialists and the preparation of preliminary layouts (i.e., test fits) of the FASTC program. This analysis determined that the combination of Fort Pickett and Nottoway County parcels was the only suitable location for FASTC.

Letterkenny Army Depot/Scotland School did not meet the Step 2 mandatory criteria for the FASTC program. It was determined that there was not sufficient developable land to house the FASTC program, at the Letterkenny Army Depot/Scotland School site, that operations at this site might conflict with FASTC operations, and that operating restrictions imposed to mitigate community impact would be incompatible with FASTC's training mission. Constraints found at the site included the encroachment of blast arc zones, unsuitably steep topography, available parcel configuration, potential and known environmental constraints, potential and known federal and state threatened and endangered species, and potential and known historic and cultural resources. As a result, this site was eliminated from further consideration.

# **Step 3: Feasibility Study for Suitable Candidate Sites:**

The third step in the site selection process was to conduct a feasibility study for the Fort Pickett/Nottoway County site. The following criteria were considered as part of the feasibility study:

# CATEGORY 1 – DOS PROGRAM CONSIDERATIONS

# Mandatory criteria

- Development of the site must support the DOS mission
- Site must accommodate the DOS Program of Requirements

• Build alternative must demonstrate an effective layout of the Program of Requirements and comply with federal law, policies, and best practices

# Relative criteria

Phasing - the ability to phase development of the program and activities

### **CATEGORY 2 – PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**

# Mandatory criteria

Avoids significant risks in terms of schedule, cost, and environment

### Relative criteria

- Cost
- No significant impacts to the site acquisition and procurement process.

# **CATEGORY 3 – PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**

# Mandatory criteria

None

## Relative criteria

- NEPA and National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) impacts to site development and build alternatives from the protection of and/or avoidance of environmental, historical, and archaeological features
- Sustainable design site's ability to support sustainable design on a campus and at building level
- Community relations site can support, mitigate, and enhance community relations

# **CATEGORY 4 – FACILITIES AND SITE**

# Mandatory criteria

None

# Relative criteria

- Utilities and telecommunications availability and capacity of current infrastructure
- Security site would satisfy the security requirements and operations for FASTC
- Access to life support facilities
- Transportation access and circulation within the site that supports the FASTC mission and program

GSA and DOS prepared a feasibility study to further identify potential benefits, constraints, and risks to siting the proposed FASTC on the Fort Pickett/Nottoway County parcels. As part of this study, GSA and DOS initiated exploratory site planning workshops in July and August 2010 to study existing site conditions and facilities, utilities and infrastructure, circulation routes, adjacencies, and regulatory restrictions. Site plan "test fit" alternatives for FASTC developed during the workshops indicated that the proposed site was feasible.

After refining the proposed land configuration through coordination with VaARNG, Nottoway County, and the Commonwealth of Virginia in September 2011, DOS began the preparation of a Master Plan for

FASTC at the Fort Pickett/Nottoway County site, and more detailed "build alternatives" were developed to refine the program layout and maximize the avoidance of environmental impacts.

# **Step 4: Evaluate Short List Sites by Conducting a NEPA Study**

Follow the process prescribed by NEPA to evaluate the short list sites

In October 2011, GSA published the Notice of Intent (NOI) for initiation of the EIS to evaluate the environmental impacts of development of FASTC on the Fort Pickett/Nottoway County site.

# 1.1.1.4 2013 Additional Due Diligence

In early 2013, all efforts and work on the proposed site at the Fort Pickett/Nottoway County site was put on hold pending additional due diligence and reviews at an existing training site in Georgia. As part of this due diligence effort, DOS conducted site visits to the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) in Glynco, Georgia. During this time period, DOS also assessed the scope and size of the FASTC project and determined a smaller platform was more fiscally prudent.

In April 2014, the earlier DOS selection of the Fort Pickett/Nottoway County site for the proposed FASTC was reaffirmed. Planning for the site resumed based on a reduced scope of requirements compared with the 2012 plan. The project would now proceed as a hard skills only facility, including driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban environment, explosives ranges, and associated classrooms and administrative functions. Soft skills training, such as computer labs, dormitories, and dining facilities, were eliminated from the program, and several hard skills training venues were consolidated.

Based on adjustments made to the proposed FASTC scope of requirements, DOS prepared a Master Plan Update in 2014 that modifies the previous alternatives evaluated in the 2012 Draft EIS.

# 1.1.2 Build Alternatives Considered But Eliminated

A range of alternative layouts for development of the proposed FASTC on the Fort Pickett/Nottoway County parcels was considered. GSA and DOS developed approximately 14 different layouts or configurations of the project venues that had potential to be functional according to the needs of the FASTC program. Each layout was considered in the context of potential impacts on natural resources, the built environment, and topography. Changes were made in the layout of the proposed project to avoid impacts. Several examples of alternative layouts considered but eliminated are as follows:

- Alternative layouts were considered for the necessary relocation of an existing VaARNG tank trail, Butterwood Road, on Parcel 21/20. From an operational prospective, the optimal site for the relocated tank trail was north of the Parcel 21/20 boundary. However, the layout was revised to place the tank trail inside the Parcel 21/20 boundary and was realigned to avoid wetlands and cultural resources.
- Alternative configurations were explored for the Main Campus layout that would result in differing amounts of impacts to wetlands, but these were eliminated in favor of alternatives that would avoid or minimize impacts.
- Alternative layouts were considered for the High Speed and Off Road Drive Track areas that were refined to avoid wetlands and cultural resources and to minimize wetland crossings.

Build Alternative 1 and Build Alternative 2 were presented to the public during the scoping period in October 2011. In 2012, the alternatives were refined to minimize environmental impact and as a result of the GSA Design Excellence process. The original alternatives were modified as follows:

- Build Alternative 1 originally presented during the scoping period included varied layouts of the
  drive track and firing range areas. These layouts were further developed during the EIS analysis to
  avoid wetlands after wetland delineations were completed.
- Build Alternative 2 originally presented during the scoping period included the Main Campus and Firing Range Areas on the southern portion of Parcel 21/20. VaARNG later determined that this area would no longer available for the project and was removed from the parcel. This and the requirements of the GSA Design Excellence review process necessitated the addition of the Grid Parcel and LRA Parcel 10. Build Alternative 2 was further developed to include on all four parcels. The drive tracks and firing range facilities were also reconfigured to avoid delineated wetlands, and the firing range buildings were relocated to avoid a buffer area for a bald eagle nest discovered in 2012 during field investigations.

Therefore, the resulting build alternatives evaluated further in the Draft EIS were those that both met the needs of the FASTC program and avoided, to the extent possible, impacts on the natural and human environment.

# 1.1.3 Alternatives Evaluated in the 2012 Draft EIS

The alternatives fully evaluated in the Draft EIS included the No Action Alternative and two build alternatives, Build Alternative 1 and Build Alternative 2. The two Draft EIS build alternatives consisted of varied layouts according to the programmatic requirements of the proposed FASTC facility with site designs that have potential to have the least environmental impact. The following sections describe the 2012 Draft EIS alternatives.

# 1.1.3.1 No Action Alternative

The option of GSA taking no action to develop the proposed FASTC in Nottoway County or other locations is

# Which alternatives have been evaluated in the EIS?

 No Action: Federal government decides not to develop any site to accommodate the FASTC program. The existing FASTC training program would continue at existing dispersed locations

# 2012 Draft EIS

- Build Alternative 1: Main Campus, Firing Ranges and Explosives Ranges on Parcel 21/20; Drive Tracks and Mock Urban Area on LRA Parcel 9 (no longer feasible)
- Build Alternative 2: Main Campus on LRA Parcel 10; Firing Ranges and Explosives Ranges on Parcel 21/20; Drive Tracks and Mock Urban Area on LRA Parcel 9 and Grid Parcel (no longer feasible)

# **Supplemental Draft EIS**

 Build Alternative 3: Campus Core, Drive Tracks and Mock Urban Area on LRA Parcel 9 and Grid Parcel; Firing Ranges and Explosives Ranges on Parcel 21/20; munitions storage at ARNG Ammunition Supply

considered in the Draft EIS. Under the No Action Alternative, the proposed FASTC would not be established and DOS would continue training operations at existing dispersed contracted and leased

training facilities. The parcels of land at Fort Pickett and Nottoway County being considered for the Proposed Action would not be developed by GSA and DOS, and the existing land uses would remain.

### 1.1.3.2 2012 Draft EIS Build Alternative 1

Under Build Alternative 1 (**Figure B-1**), training would occur at the site in hard skills and soft skills facilities located on Parcel 21/20 and LRA Parcel 9.

Main Campus Area – Classrooms, administration buildings, and dormitories (A01, A02, A03, A04, A06, A07, A08, I02, I07, R06, and S01, S05, and S04) would form a "Main Campus" that would be centrally located on a plateau along the western boundary of Parcel 21/20. Security standards for sensitive program elements in the Main Campus require the area to be secured by fencing to meet Interagency Security Committee design criteria. Access to the Main Campus would be through the Main CAC from Dearing Avenue, an existing north-south circulation road at Fort Pickett. Locating the Main Campus on a plateau of Parcel 21/20 utilizes a relatively flat area with gradually-sloping topography that would minimize re-grading. A dense development footprint would minimize encroachment on existing wetland buffers.

Mock Urban Environment Area – the Mock Urban Environment Area (D03, E04, T01, T02, T03, and T04) would be situated on the eastern portion of LRA Parcel 9 and would be positioned to utilize the existing street grid. This location also takes advantage of existing utilities located along the street grid and the flat natural terrain of the area.

High Speed Driving Track Area – the High Speed Driving Track Area (D01, D02, D06, and A09) would be located in the central portion of LRA Parcel 9. High speed driving facilities consist of three asphalt-paved high speed anti-terrorism driving courses (high speed tracks), each with an associated cone course, skid pad, and classroom building. Each high speed track facilitates a variety of training scenarios by also including a city street grid, one straight away per track that allows speeds of at least 90 miles per hour, elevation changes to provide uphill and downhill turns, constant-radius turns, flat turns, off and on camber turns, S-turns, and adequate safety run-off zones. The central portion of LRA Parcel 9 is an area of sloping topography that accommodates the elevation changes needed for the various turns. The integration of the tracks with existing site conditions in this location would help to minimize site work and environmental impact. The easternmost high speed track would be in proximity to the Mock Urban Environment Area and can be connected with acceleration and deceleration lanes that enable the areas to be used together in driver training scenarios.

Emergency Services – Emergency medical services, including two staff, emergency transport vehicles, and equipment would be located in the T01 training building in the southeast portion of LRA Parcel 9, off Military Road.

Off-Road Driving Course and Unimproved Road Driving Course Area – the Off-Road Driving Course and Unimproved Road Driving Course (D04 and D05) and associated classroom buildings would be located on the northern portion of LRA Parcel 9. Driver classroom buildings are strategically placed to avoid runway clear zones and accident potential zones imposed by the Blackstone Army Airfield located to the north of LRA Parcel 9. Track requirements are well aligned with existing topography and the tracks are pervious, which minimizes site work and environmental impact.

Firearms Training Area – firing range buildings (R01, R02, R03a-c, R04, R05, R07, and R08) would be located in the east-central portion of the Parcel 21/20, northeast of the campus area. The ranges would generally be located along the southeast boundary of the parcel between Fort Pickett's Forrest Road and Trainfire Road and adjacent to existing VaARNG firing ranges. Wetlands border the southern and western limits of the firing range area. Range buildings would be located to maximize the use of existing Fort Pickett roads and an existing 300 meter outdoor firing range (Range 8), which would minimize development area and associated environmental impact. This location for the range buildings corresponds with existing site plateaus and avoids steep topography, wetlands, and other areas requiring substantial site work for building pad placement.

Explosives Range Area – explosives ranges (E01, E02, E03, and E05a-e) would be located in the northern portion of the Parcel 21/20. Access to the Explosives Range Area from the Firing Range Area and Main Campus would be achieved with a combination of new roads and existing tank trails. Individual explosive pads would be positioned to keep all blast fragment clearances entirely within the Parcel 21/20 boundaries.

The location of the explosive ranges proposed in Build Alternative 1 interrupts two existing primary tank routes essential for maneuver training at Fort Pickett. The north-south tank trail (Trimble Road) and the primary east-west tank trail (Butterwood Road) would need to be relocated around the proposed explosive ranges because they would traverse the safety zones. The rerouted tank trails would maintain the connection between Dearing Avenue and Trainfire Road and would thus preserve the existing Fort Pickett circulation.

The following applies in general to all Build Alternative 1 sites:

Re-vegetation — Build Alternative 1 would require the clearing of approximately 500 acres. Existing vegetation would be preserved wherever possible and cleared areas would be re-planted where feasible. Where existing forest would be cleared or disturbed, native plant communities indigenous to the central Piedmont and the immediate area would be used to re-vegetate the areas. Woodland-edge vegetation would be planted along disturbed edges and would include early successional trees, shrubs, and grasses. Early successional plant species are those that are first to grow in recently disturbed areas and are naturally replaced by different species as site conditions change over time. These plantings would re-establish a natural edge to the forest, create corridors for wildlife movement, and prevent invasive species from establishing along disturbed edges.

Wetland and Stream Protection – Wetlands and streams would be avoided to the extent feasible. Stream crossings would be constructed perpendicular to the stream channel and culverts would be sized to maintain efficient peak flows. A 100-foot wetland buffer area would be maintained around wetlands and streams wherever feasible.

*Utilities* – infrastructure improvements would be required for Build Alternative 1. Currently, water and sewer service for the area is provided by the town of Blackstone, Virginia. Both the water treatment plant and the wastewater treatment plant are located within Fort Pickett. The FASTC facilities would tie into these existing facilities; however, additional lines would be required for Parcel 21/20. Improvements would also be required in the electrical system owned and operated by Southside Electric

Cooperative. In addition to some new transmission lines, both overhead and buried, a new separate primary power delivery system would be developed. Existing telecommunications infrastructure on LRA Parcel 9, including fiber optic lines and a fiber optic node, would be relocated. Site lighting would be designed using fixtures that minimize light pollution.

Access and Circulation – access to the Main Campus of the proposed FASTC under Build Alternative 1 would mainly be by personally operated vehicle or shuttle bus from U.S. 460 to Military Road, through the Fort Pickett Main Gate to the FASTC Main Campus CAC off Dearing Avenue. Secondary access to the Main CAC would be from U.S. 460 to U.S. 460 Business (North Main Street) to downtown Blackstone to VA Route 40 and Military Road through the Fort Pickett Main Gate to the Main CAC. Alternatively, North Main Street could be followed through downtown Blackstone to South Main Street to West Entrance Road with entrance to Fort Pickett and Military Road at the West Gate. Internal circulation would be

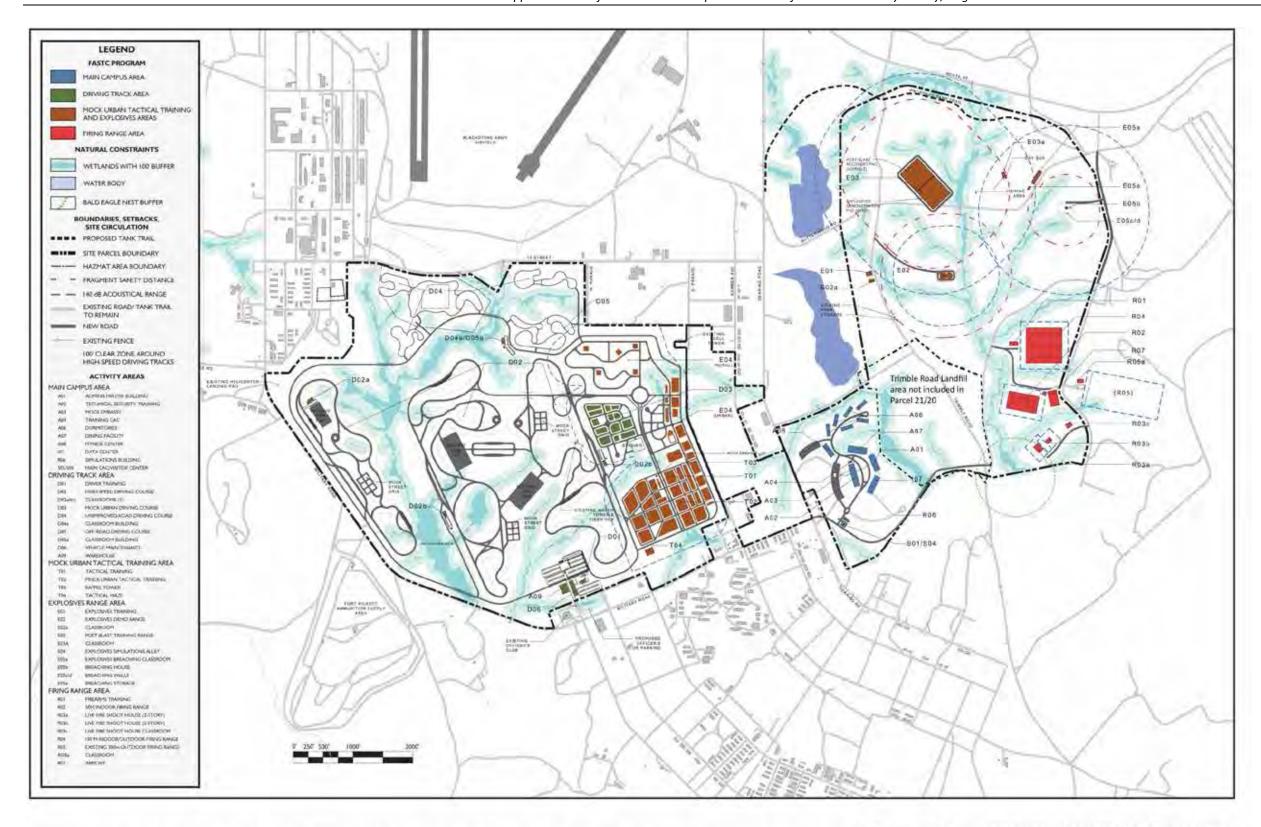


Figure B-1. Build Alternative 1

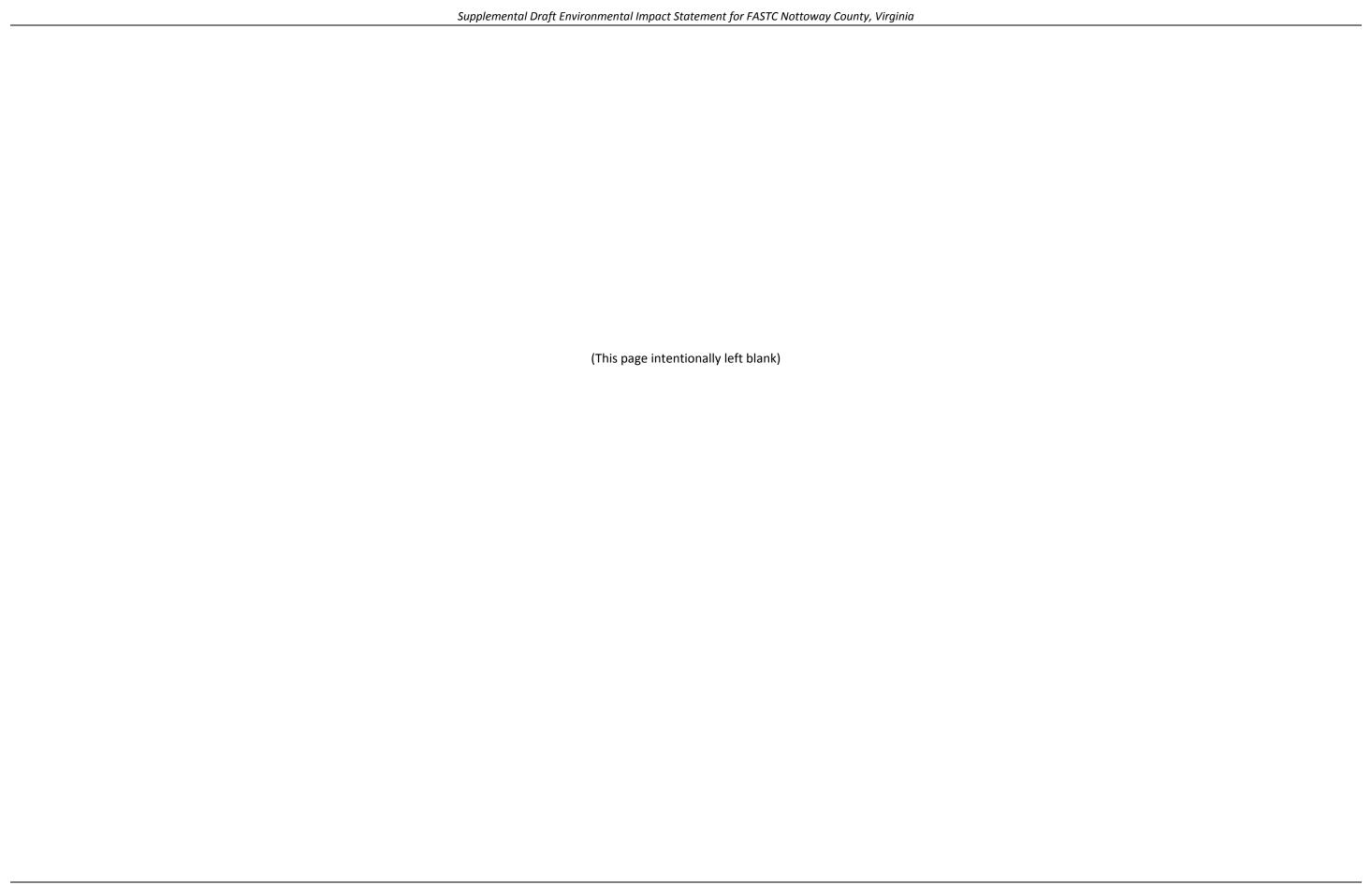
FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECURITY TRAINING CENTER
MASTER PLAN
FORT PICKETT, BLACKSTONE, VA

BUILD ALTERNATIVE I

RHODESIDE & HARWELL

KARN CHARUHAS CHAPMAN & TWOHEY K
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Washington, DC 20036 202 659 5600 www.kcct.com

August 8, 2012



from Military Road to Dearing Avenue to Parcel 21/20 and the Main CAC, or the Main CAC to Dearing Avenue to Military Road access points on LRA Parcel 9 at Garnett Avenue and West Parade Avenue.

# 1.1.3.3 2012 Draft EIS Build Alternative 2

Under Build Alternative 2 (**Figure B-2**), the training would occur at the site in hard skills and soft skills facilities located on Parcel 21/20, the Grid Parcel, LRA Parcel 9, and LRA Parcel 10. This build alternative includes two additional parcels as compared to Build Alternative 1, the Grid Parcel and LRA Parcel 10.

Build Alternative 2 includes all the FASTC program elements that are included in Build Alternative 1. The FASTC High Speed Driving Track and Off Road/Unimproved Driving Course Areas, Firing Range Area, and Explosives Range Area would generally all be located on the same sites as Build Alternative 1. The major differences between Build Alternative 1 and Build Alternative 2 are the locations of the Main Campus, Mock Urban Environment Area, and two buildings of the High Speed Driving Track Area.

Main Campus Area – the Main Campus (A01, A02, A03, A04, A06, A07, A08, I02, I07, R06, and S01, S05, and S04) would be located on LRA Parcel 10, west of LRA Parcel 9 on West Entrance Road (**Figure B-2**). The number of dorm buildings would be reduced from six to five under Build Alternative 2 to reduce impacts of the building footprint. The Main Campus buildings would be secured by fencing, as described under Build Alternative 1.

*Mock Urban Environment Area* – the Mock Urban Environment Area (D03, E04, T01, T02, T03, and T04) would be located on LRA Parcel 9 and the Grid Parcel.

High Speed Driving Track Area – the driver training building (D01) and vehicle maintenance buildings (D06), including a parking garage (D06a) and associated surface parking, would be located on the Grid Parcel under Build Alternative 2. The warehouse building (A09) would also be located on the Grid Parcel under Build Alternative 2.

The following applies in general to all Build Alternative 2 sites:

Re-vegetation – Build Alternative 2 would require a similar amount of clearing, approximately 525 acres, as Build Alternative 1. Build Alternative 2 would incorporate the same minimization of clearing of vegetation and re-vegetation of disturbed sites as described under Build Alternative 1.

Wetlands and Streams – Wetlands, streams, and buffers would be avoided to the extent feasible as described under Build Alternative 1.

*Utilities* – infrastructure improvements would also be required for Build Alternative 2. Build Alternative 2 water and wastewater requirements would also tie into the town of Blackstone's existing facilities, and additional lines would be required for Parcel 21/20 and LRA Parcel 10. Improvements would also be required in the electrical system owned and operated by Southside Electric Cooperative. New transmission lines would be required on Parcel 21/20 and LRA Parcel 10 and a new separate primary power delivery system would be developed. Existing telecommunications infrastructure on LRA Parcel 9, including fiber optic lines and a fiber optic node, would be relocated. Site lighting would be designed using fixtures that minimize light pollution.

Access and Circulation – The majority of daily trainee and employee vehicle trips to/from the Main Campus would be through a gate-controlled access point located on the east side of LRA Parcel 10 off Military Road, across from West 10<sup>th</sup> Street. Travel would be by personally operated vehicle or shuttle bus from U.S. 460 to Military Road, through the Fort Pickett Main Gate. Visitors, new students, and new staff would access the FASTC Main Campus through the entrance on West Entrance Road, west of the Fort Pickett West Gate. The addition of the gate on Military Road reduces trips through downtown Blackstone, West Entrance Road, and at the Fort Pickett West Gate. Travel would be from U.S. 460 to U.S. 460 Business (North Main Street) to downtown Blackstone to South Main Street and east on West Entrance Road to the FASTC CAC.

Internal circulation would be from the Main Campus to West 10<sup>th</sup> Street to Dearing Avenue to Parcel 21/20 or Grid Parcel access points. Access to the Drive Tracks and Mock Urban Environment Areas on LRA Parcel 9 and the Grid Parcel would be via West 10<sup>th</sup> Street to Dearing Avenue to two access points off Dearing Avenue. Students would access the Driver Training building from a new driveway approximately 500 feet north of Military Road. Staff reporting to the warehouse and tactical training buildings would enter and exit via existing E. 15<sup>th</sup> Street to Kemper Avenue. Access to the Firing Ranges and Explosive Ranges on Parcel 21/20 would be off Dearing Avenue via existing Foley Road and Trimble Road.

# 1.1.4 Alternatives Evaluated in the Supplemental EIS

Based on adjustments made to the proposed FASTC scope of requirements, GSA and DOS prepared a Master Plan Update in 2014 that modifies the 2012 build alternatives. The Master Plan Update is evaluated in the Supplemental Draft EIS as Build Alternative 3. Because of the reduced scope of requirements, Build Alternatives 1 and 2 are no longer considered reasonable or feasible alternatives and are eliminated from further evaluation in the Supplemental Draft EIS.

The alternatives evaluated in the Supplemental Draft EIS are the No Action Alternative, which remains unchanged from the 2012 Draft EIS, and Build Alternative 3. Reasonable alternatives for layout of the proposed FASTC facilities were considered throughout the process for development of alternatives and the Master Plan Update (refer to Supplemental Draft EIS **Section 2.2.2.2**). Build Alternative 3 represents the optimal layout for meeting Diplomatic Security hard skills program requirements and avoidance of environmental impacts. Therefore, Build Alternative 3 is the Preferred Alternative of this Supplemental Draft EIS.

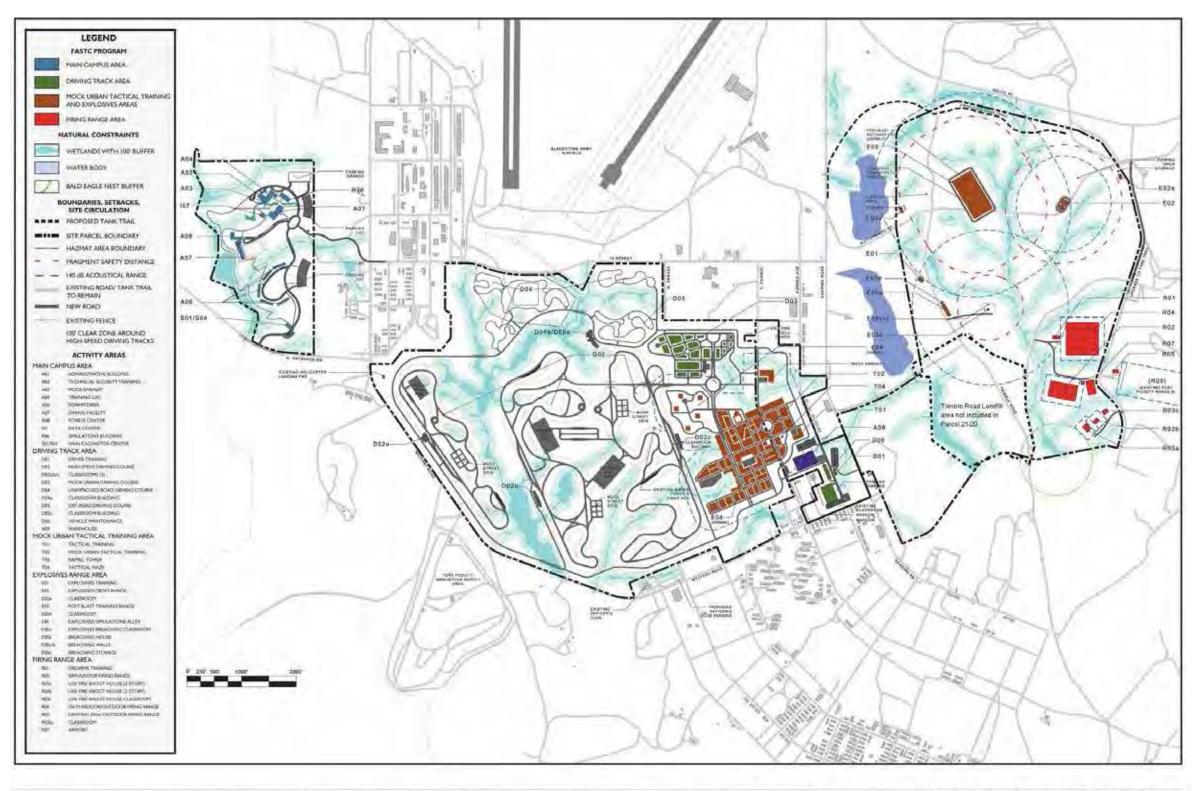
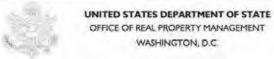


Figure B-2. Build Alternative 2

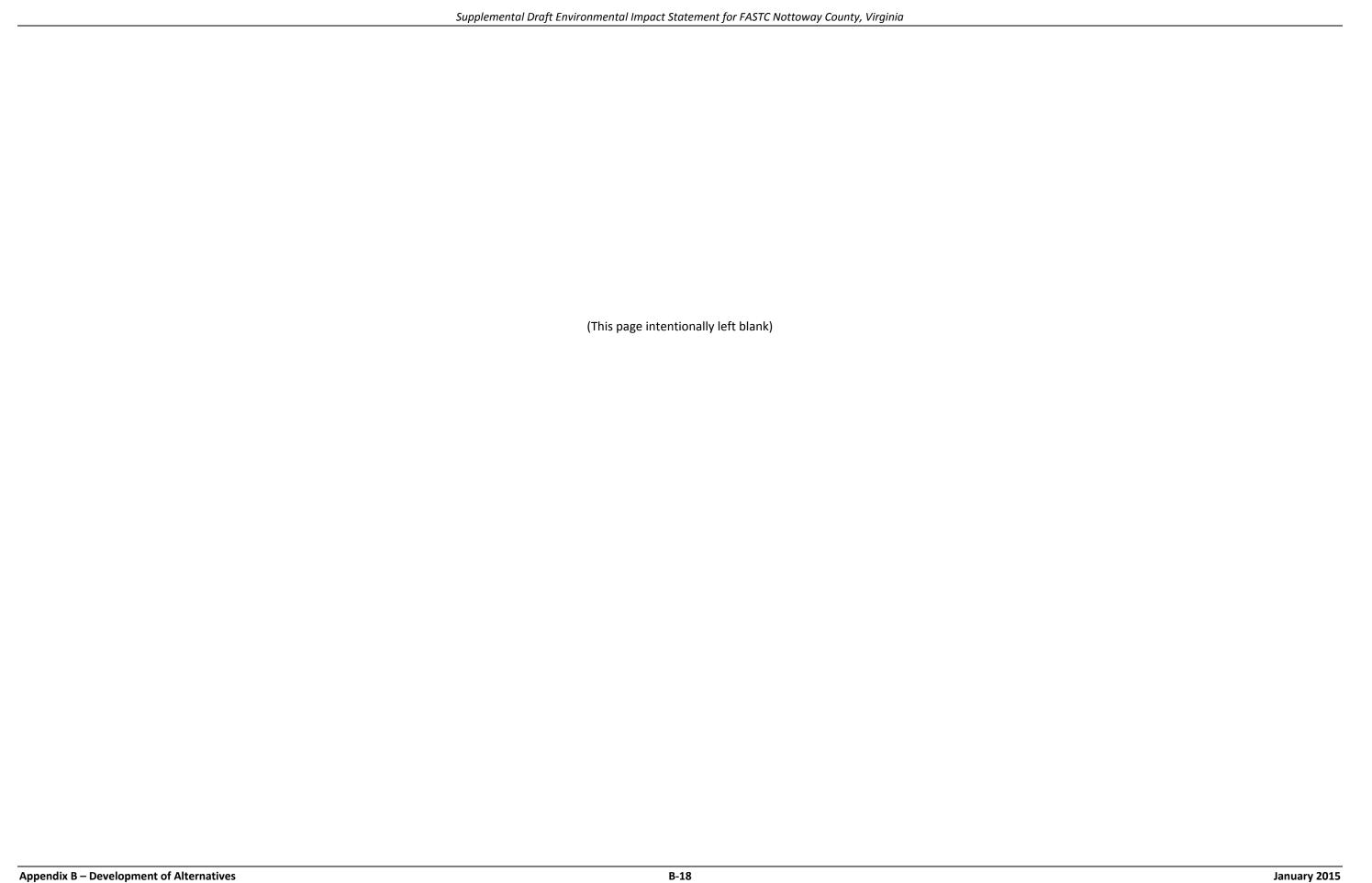


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MASTER PLAN
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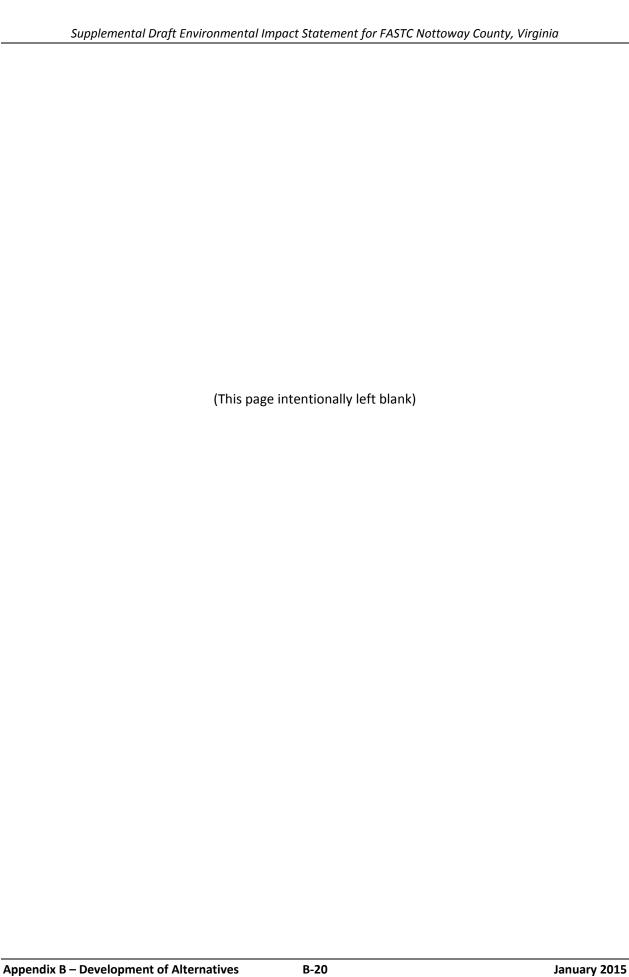
BUILD ALTERNATIVE 2 August 8, 2012



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1120 Connecticut Avenue NW, Suite 1250
Washington, DC 20036 202 659 5600 www.kcct.com



### **Attachment 1**



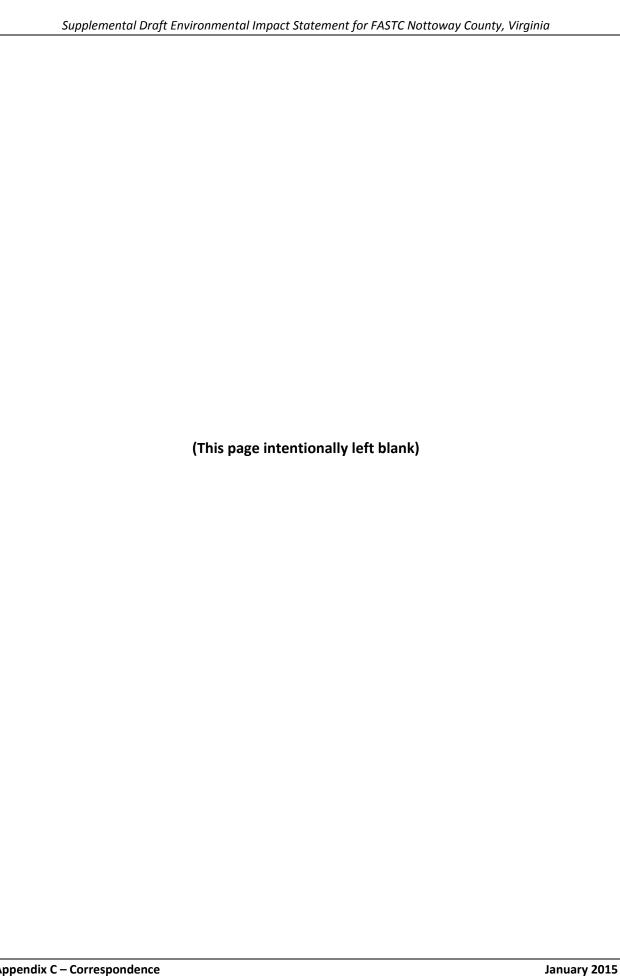
# Appendix C Correspondence

#### **APPENDIX C**

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Part 1	Federal Wetlands Correspondence
Part 2	Federal Protected Species Correspondence
Part 3	State Protected Species Correspondence
Part 4	Nottoway County Correspondence
Part 5	Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form and Correspondence
Part 6	VADEQ UST/AST Correspondence

## APPENDIX C PART 1 FEDERAL WETLANDS CORRESPONDENCE



#### ATTACHMENT

#### PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM

#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 5-29-2012
- B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PRELIMINARY JD:

Luke DuPont of Cardno TEC, Inc. 11817 Canon Blvd., Newport News, VA On behalf of U.S. State Department – Bureau of Diplomatic Security

- C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: NAO 2012-1084 (Hurricane Branch, Birchin Creek and associated Tributaries)
- D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Fort Pickett 3 parcels LRA9, LRA 10, and 21/20 (USE THE ATTACHED TABLE TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE WATERBODIES

AT DIFFERENT SITES)
State:VA County/parish/borough: Nottoway City: Blackstone

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format):

Lat. For LRA 9 (center) 37-03-22 °. Long. -77-57-27

Lat. For LRA10 (center) 37-04-14 °, Long. -77-58-47 °

Lat. For 21/20 (center) 37-03-43 , Long. -77-56-02 °

#### Pick List.

Name of nearest waterbody: Unnamed Tributaries Birchin Creek and Hurricane Branch

Identify (estimate) amount of waters in the review area:

Non-wetland waters: 97,000 linear feet of stream Cowardin Class: Riverine

Stream Flow:

Wetlands: 105 acres

Cowardin Class: Palustrine

Name of any water bodies on the site that have been identified as Section 10 waters:

Tidal: None Non-Tidal: None

E. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

Office (Desk) Determination. Date: 5-2-2012

- ☑ Field Determination. Date(s): 5-2-2012. The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional waters of the United States on the subject site, and the permit applicant or other affected party who requested this preliminary JD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved jurisdictional determination (JD) for that site. Nevertheless, the permit applicant or other person who requested this preliminary JD has declined to exercise the option to obtain an approved JD in this instance and at this time.
- 2. In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "pre-construction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an approved JD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware of the following: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a preliminary JD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional waters; (2) that the applicant has the option to request an approved JD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an approved JD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) that the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) that the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) that undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an approved JD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the preliminary JD, but that either form of JD will be processed as soon as is practicable; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a preliminary JD constitutes agreement that all wetlands and other water bodies on the site affected in any way by that activity are jurisdictional waters of the United States, and precludes any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an approved JD or a preliminary JD, that JD will be processed as soon as is practicable. Further, an approved JD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331, and that in any administrative appeal, jurisdictional issues can be raised (see 33 C.F.R. 331.5(a)(2)). If, during that administrative appeal, it becomes necessary to make an official determination whether CWA jurisdiction exists over a site, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional waters on the site, the Corps will provide an approved JD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable.

This preliminary JD finds that there "may be" waters of the United States on the subject project site, and identifies all aquatic features on the site that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for preliminary JD (check all that apply - checked items should be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below): x Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: xData sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant. x Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report. Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report. Data sheets prepared by the Corps: Corps navigable waters' study: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: USGS NHD data. USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps. U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey. Citation: National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite name: State/Local wetland inventory map(s): FEMA/FIRM maps: 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929) Photographs: Aerial (Name & Date):unknown. or Other (Name & Date): Previous determination(s). File no. and date of response letter: Other information (please specify): IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recorded on this form has not necessarily been verified by the Corps and should not be relied upon for later jurisdictional determinations. Signature and date of Signature and date of

Regulatory Project Manager (REQUIRED)

person requesting preliminary JD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable)



#### DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

NORFOLK DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS FORT NORFOLK, 803 FRONT STREET NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23510-1096

August 17, 2012

#### PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Eastern Virginia Regulatory Section
NAO 2012-1084 (Hurricane Branch, Birchin Creek and associated Tributaries)

Mr. Myles J. Goodman Environmental Planning U.S. GSA Mid Atlantic Region 20 N 8<sup>th</sup> Street Philadelphia, PA 19107

Dear Mr. Goodman:

This letter is in regard to your request for a preliminary jurisdictional determination for limits of waters of the U.S. at 4 additional parcels of land as part of the proposed Department of State, Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, located at Fort Pickett, near Blackstone, Nottoway County Virginia. These parcels are in addition to approximately 1700 acres previously reviewed as parcels 'Parcel LRA, 'Parcel 10,', and 'Parcel 21/20'. These additional 4 areas are referred to as: 'Parcel 10 Access Roadway',' Range 8 Parcel", the 'Grid Parcel and 'LRA 2' (a small parcel added at the S. end of LRA).

On July 13, 2012, Mr. Irwin Garskof of this office met with your consultant Luke DuPont of Cardno TEC, Inc., and again on August 16, 2012 Mr. Irwin Garskof of this office and Ms Julie Hamilton also of this office, met with your consultant Luke DuPont of Cardno TEC, Inc and Mark Bushing of the Virginia Department of Environmental Protection and to inspect the subject site and review the submitted plans, report and supplemental documents, to determine the limit of jurisdictional waters of the U.S. for these additional parcels. All field reviews have been completed and the final set of delineation maps/plans were received by this office with cover letters dated June 25, 2012 (Grid Parcel) and July 7, 2012 ('Parcel 10 Access Roadway', and 'Range 8 Parcel). (Please note that a separate report was not required for the small addition to Parcel LRA, referred to as 'Parcel LRA 2' referenced above))

These plans as amended accurately portray the location(s) of waters and/or wetlands at this site. The basis for this delineation includes application of the Corps' 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and the positive indicators of wetland hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation and the presence of an ordinary high water mark.

Discharges of dredged or fill material, including those associated with mechanized land clearing, into waters and/or wetlands on this site may require a Department of the Army permit and authorization by state and local authorities including a Virginia Water Protection Permit from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), a permit from the Virginia

Marine Resources Commission (VMRC) and/or a permit from your local wetlands board. This letter is a confirmation of the Corps preliminary jurisdiction for the waters and/or wetlands on the subject property and does not authorize any work in these areas. Please obtain all required permits before starting work in the delineated waters/wetland areas.

This is a preliminary jurisdictional determination and is therefore not a legally binding determination regarding whether Corps jurisdiction applies to the waters or wetlands in question. Accordingly, you may either consent to jurisdiction as set out in this preliminary jurisdictional determination and the attachments hereto if you agree with the determination, or you may request and obtain an approved jurisdictional determination. This preliminary jurisdictional determination and associated wetland delineation map may be submitted with a permit application.

Enclosed are two copies of the "Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form". Please review the document, sign both copies, return one copy to the Corps (PO Box 1046, Clarksville, VA 23927) within 30 days of receipt and keep one for your records. This delineation of waters and/or wetlands is valid for a period of five years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision prior to the expiration date.

If you have any questions concerning this matter or would like further assistance, please contact Mr. Garskof at (434) 374 5406 or <a href="mailto:irwin.garskof@usace.army.mil">irwin.garskof@usace.army.mil</a>. Thank you.

Sincerely,

for Kimberly Prisco-Baggett

Chief, Eastern Virginia Regulatory Section

Enclosures: Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination Form (2 copies)

Copy Furnished:

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, BRRO, Attn Mark Bushing

#### ATTACHMENT

#### PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM

#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 8-17-2012
- B. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON REQUESTING PRELIMINARY JD

Mr. Myles J. Goodman Environmental Planning U.S. GSA Mid Atlantic Region 20 N 8<sup>th</sup> Street Philadelphia, PA 19107

#### C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: :

Eastern Virginia Regulatory Section

NAO 2012-1084 (Hurricane Branch, Birchin Creek and associated Tributaries)

D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Fort Pickett, Nottoway County VA

## (USE THE ATTACHED TABLE TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE WATERBODIES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

State: VA County/parish/borough: Nottoway County City: near Blackstone

Center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Center:

Lat start: 37-03-22 Long start: -77-58-47

Universal Transverse Mercator:

Name of nearest waterbody: Hurricane Branch

Identify (estimate) amount of waters in the review area:

Total waters: (ft) and/or acres

Cowardin Class: -

Name of any water bodies on the site that have been identified as Section 10 waters:

E.	REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):
	Office (Desk) Determination. Date:
	Field Determination. Date(s): Various
1.	The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional waters of the United
Sta	ates on the subject site, and the permit applicant or other affected party who requested this

preliminary JD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved jurisdictional determination (JD) for that site. Nevertheless, the permit applicant or other person who requested this preliminary JD has declined to exercise the option to obtain an approved JD in this instance and at this time.

2. In any circumstance where a permit applicant obtains an individual permit, or a Nationwide General Permit (NWP) or other general permit verification requiring "preconstruction notification" (PCN), or requests verification for a non-reporting NWP or other general permit, and the permit applicant has not requested an approved JD for the activity, the permit applicant is hereby made aware of the following: (1) the permit applicant has elected to seek a permit authorization based on a preliminary JD, which does not make an official determination of jurisdictional waters; (2) that the applicant has the option to request an approved JD before accepting the terms and conditions of the permit authorization, and that basing a permit authorization on an approved JD could possibly result in less compensatory mitigation being required or different special conditions; (3) that the applicant has the right to request an individual permit rather than accepting the terms and conditions of the NWP or other general permit authorization; (4) that the applicant can accept a permit authorization and thereby agree to comply with all the terms and conditions of that permit, including whatever mitigation requirements the Corps has determined to be necessary; (5) that undertaking any activity in reliance upon the subject permit authorization without requesting an approved JD constitutes the applicant's acceptance of the use of the preliminary JD, but that either form of JD will be processed as soon as is practicable; (6) accepting a permit authorization (e.g., signing a proffered individual permit) or undertaking any activity in reliance on any form of Corps permit authorization based on a preliminary JD constitutes agreement that all wetlands and other water bodies on the site affected in any way by that activity are jurisdictional waters of the United States, and precludes any challenge to such jurisdiction in any administrative or judicial compliance or enforcement action, or in any administrative appeal or in any Federal court; and (7) whether the applicant elects to use either an approved JD or a preliminary JD, that JD will be processed as soon as is practicable. Further, an approved JD, a proffered individual permit (and all terms and conditions contained therein), or individual permit denial can be administratively appealed pursuant to 33 C.F.R. Part 331, and that in any administrative appeal, jurisdictional issues can be raised (see 33 C.F.R. 331.5(a)(2)). If, during that administrative appeal, it becomes necessary to make an official determination whether CWA jurisdiction exists over a site, or to provide an official delineation of jurisdictional waters on the site, the Corps will provide an approved JD to accomplish that result, as soon as is practicable.

This preliminary JD finds that there "may be" waters of the United States on the subject project site, and identifies all aquatic features on the site that could be affected by the proposed activity, based on the following information:

SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for preliminary JD (check all that apply - checked items should be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):

$\boxtimes$	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant:
	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.
	○ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
	Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.

☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps: .	
Corps navigable waters' study:	
<ul> <li>□ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:</li> <li>□ USGS NHD data.</li> <li>□ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.</li> <li>☑ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale</li> </ul>	& quad name:7.5 min.
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Se	rvice Soil Survey. Citation:
☐ National wetlands inventory map(s). Cite n	ame: .
☐ State/Local wetland inventory map(s):	,
FEMA/FIRM maps:	
<ul><li>☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (National Photographs: ☐ Aerial (Name &amp; Date): Under (Name &amp; Date): .</li></ul>	onal Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929) lated
<ul><li>Previous determination(s). File no. and date</li><li>Other information (please specify): .</li></ul>	e of response letter: .
IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recorded verified by the Corps and should not be relied determinations.	
	121 8/18/12
Regulatory Project Manager pe (REQUIRED) (F	gnature and date of erson requesting preliminary JD REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature impracticable)

#### ATTACHMENT

#### PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION FORM

#### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 8-17-2012
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Mr. Myles J. Goodman Environmental Planning U.S. GSA Mid Atlantic Region 20 N 8<sup>th</sup> Street Philadelphia, PA 19107

#### C. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: :

Eastern Virginia Regulatory Section

NAO 2012-1084 (Hurricane Branch, Birchin Creek and associated Tributaries)

D. PROJECT LOCATION(S) AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION: Fort Pickett, Nottoway County VA

## (USE THE ATTACHED TABLE TO DOCUMENT MULTIPLE WATERBODIES AT DIFFERENT SITES)

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Lat start: 37-03-22 Long start: -77-58-47

Universal Transverse Mercator:

Name of nearest waterbody: Hurricane Branch

Identify (estimate) amount of waters in the review area:

Total waters: (ft) and/or acres

Cowardin Class: -

Name of any water bodies on the site that have been identified as Section 10 waters:

E.		REVIEW PERFORMED FOR	SITE EVALUATION	(CHECK ALL	THAT	APPLY):
	П	Office (Desk) Determination.	Date:			

⊠ Field Determination. Date(s): Various

 □

1. The Corps of Engineers believes that there may be jurisdictional waters of the United States on the subject site, and the permit applicant or other affected party who requested this

preliminary JD is hereby advised of his or her option to request and obtain an approved jurisdictional determination (JD) for that site. Nevertheless, the permit applicant or other person who requested this preliminary JD has declined to exercise the option to obtain an approved JD in this instance and at this time.

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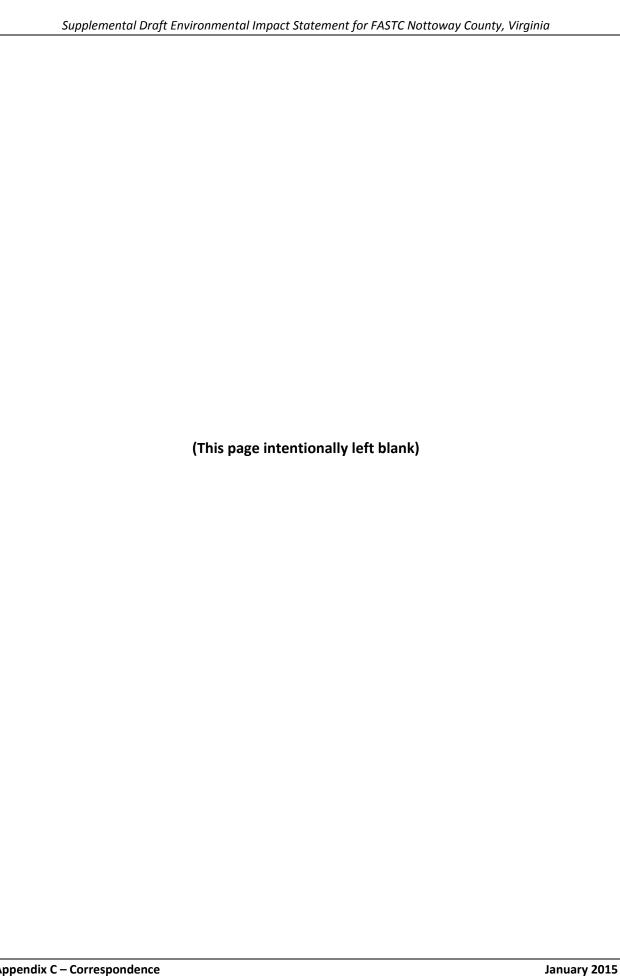
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SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for preliminary JD (check all that apply - checked items should be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):

$\boxtimes$	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant:	
X	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant.	
	○ Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.	
	Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.	

☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps:	
Corps navigable waters' study:	
<ul> <li>☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic At</li> <li>☐ USGS NHD data.</li> <li>☐ USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps.</li> <li>☑ U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite states</li> </ul>	
☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation	on Service Soil Survey. Citation:
☐ National wetlands inventory map(s).	Cite name:
State/Local wetland inventory map(s)	
FEMA/FIRM maps: .	
<ul><li>☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is:</li><li>☐ Photographs: ☐ Aerial (Name &amp; Date):</li><li>or ☐ Other (Name &amp; Date):</li></ul>	(National Geodectic Vertical Datum of 1929) e):Undated
☐ Previous determination(s). File no. as ☐ Other information (please specify): .	nd date of response letter:
IMPORTANT NOTE: The information recoverified by the Corps and should not be redeterminations.	rded on this form has not necessarily been elied upon for later jurisdictional
8-17-2012	L-l-1217 8/18/12
Signature and date of Regulatory Project Manager (REQUIRED)	Signature and date of person requesting preliminary JD (REQUIRED, unless obtaining the signature is impracticable)

## APPENDIX C PART 2 FEDERAL PROTECTED SPECIES CORRESPONDENCE



From: Myles J. Vaughan

NEPA Program Manager

Urban Development / Good Neighbor Program Rep

Environment Section, FMSP Division

GSA Mid-Atlantic Region The Strawbridge's Building 20 N. 8th Street, 9th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19107-3191

To: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Virginia Field Office 6669 Short Lane

Gloucester, Virginia 23061

December 12, 2014

RE: Online Project Review Request, Proposed Development of a U.S. Department Of State, Bureau Of Diplomatic Security Foreign Affairs Security Training Center in Nottoway County, Virginia.

We have reviewed the referenced project using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Virginia Field Office's online project review process and have followed all guidance and instructions in completing the review. We completed our review on December 12, 2014 and are submitting our project review package in accordance with the instructions for further review.

The proposed project is the development of a U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Diplomatic Security Foreign Affairs Security Training Center in Nottoway County, Virginia. The proposed development would occur on three parcels of land at the Army National Guard Maneuver Training Center (ARNG-MTC) Fort Pickett, managed by Virginia ARNG, and Nottoway County Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) in Nottoway County, Virginia, near the town of Blackstone; referred to herein as ARNG-MTC Parcels 21/20 and Grid Parcel, and Nottoway County LRA Parcel 9 (Enclosure 1). These parcels comprise the action area. The use of Parcel 21/20 and Grid Parcel would be authorized by a Land Use Permit with the Department of the Army supplemented with a Memorandum of Understanding with Virginia Army National Guard (VaARNG) for use of facilities to be shared. LRA Parcel 9 would be purchased from Nottoway County.

The proposed FASTC facility would consolidate hard skills tactical training functions currently taking place at various leased and contracted facilities at one center and would improve training efficiency and provide priority access to training venues from which DS may effectively conduct hard skills training to meet increased demands for well-trained personnel. Facilities that would be constructed to support the FASTC program include a Core Area (classrooms, fitness center, administration, and Tactical Training), High Speed Driving Track Area, Off Road/Unimproved Driving Track Area, a Mock Urban Training Environment, Explosives Training Environment, and Firearms Training Environment (Enclosure 2). Student housing would not be included in the FASTC facility, and students would be transported by shuttles to and from hotels/motels in the local or regional area.

The proposed FASTC facility would require the clearing of approximately 365 acres of forest and 41 acres of shrub and urban/range grass for the construction of facilities. Approximately 180 acres would be restored in areas that need to be landscaped using native plant communities, of which 87 acres would be forest.

During the development and planning process, GSA and DOS developed approximately 14 alternative layouts or configurations of the project venues on the Fort Pickett/Nottoway County site that had potential to be functional according to the needs of the FASTC program and that would minimize potential impacts on natural resources and the built environment. The analysis culminated in two build alternatives that were vetted as part of the GSA Design Excellence review process and analyzed in a 2012 publically-released Draft Environmental Impact Statement. In early 2013, all efforts and work on the proposed site at Fort Pickett and Nottoway County's LRA area was put on hold pending additional due diligence and reviews at an existing federal training site in Georgia. During this time period, DOS also assessed the scope and size of the FASTC project and determined a smaller platform was more fiscally prudent. In April 2014, the earlier DOS selection of the proposed site for FASTC at Fort Pickett and Nottoway County was reaffirmed and a Master Plan Update was completed. Because of the reduced scope of the action, the 2012 alternatives are no longer feasible, and Build Alternative 3 was developed. Build Alternative 3 is generally based on 2012 Build Alternatives 1 and 2, with modifications developed in the 2014 Master Plan Update. Site layout alternatives for the proposed FASTC facilities were considered throughout the process of development of Build Alternative 3 in order to meet DS hard skills program requirements while minimizing environmental impacts. Build Alternative 3 would have direct and indirect adverse impacts to wetlands, streams, and forest, but they are reduced as compared with the 2012 Build Alternatives 1 and 2. GSA is requesting your review of Build Alternative 3, which is described below and depicted on Enclosure 2 of the Project Review Package.

#### **Build Alternative 3**

Under Alternative 3, the facilities would be constructed on Parcel 21/20, the Grid Parcel, and LRA Parcel 9 (Enclosure 2). The Core Area would be located on the Grid parcel and the southeastern portion of LRA Parcel 9. A dense development footprint minimizes encroachment on existing wetlands.

The Firearms Training Environment would be located on the southeast portion of Parcel 21/20 and has been consolidated as compared with the 2012 alternatives. Range buildings are located to maximize the use of existing roads and an existing ARNG-MTC 300 meter firing range (Range 8), which would minimize the area of development and associated environmental impacts.

The Explosives Training Environment would be located in the northern portion of Parcel 21/20. Access to the Explosives Ranges would be achieved with a combination of new roads and existing tank trails. Individual explosive pads are positioned to keep all blast fragment clearances entirely within Parcel 21/20 boundaries.

The Mock Urban Training Environment would be situated in the eastern portion of LRA Parcel 9 near the Core Area, and the High Speed Driving Track and Off Road/Unimproved Driving Track Areas would occupy the majority of the remaining land area on LRA Parcel 9.

The location of the project and the action area are identified on the enclosed map (Enclosure 1).

Due to the size of the entire project, FASTC would be designed in five separate packages and constructed in up to five phases, depending on funding, over a five-year period. Construction of Package 1 would begin in the summer of 2015, and would consist of venues essential to the operation of 10% of the FASTC training program. Construction of Packages 2 and 3 would begin in fall/winter of 2015/2016, and construction of Packages 4 and 5 would begin in fall/winter of 2016/2017. Construction of all phases would be complete and FASTC would be fully operational in 2020.

This project review is needed for USFWS concurrence with the effects of the proposed action under the Endangered Species Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. GSA is the action proponent for the proposed project and is acting in cooperation with DOS, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and National Guard Bureau. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will have permitting authority over this action as it would affect waters of the U.S. (i.e. jurisdictional wetlands) and would participate in consultation with your agency, if deemed necessary.

The enclosed project review package provides the information about federal species and critical habitat identified on USFWS Information, Planning and Conservation System (Enclosure 3), federal species identified on the Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service database (Enclosure 4), the species conclusions table with determinations for the species that may be affected by the project (Enclosure 5), and bald eagle management guidelines considered in our review (Enclosures 6 and 7).

The northern long-eared bat (*myotis septentrionalis*) has been proposed for listing as federally endangered. A survey for this species has been conducted in the action area, and this species has been confirmed to be present. A report of the findings of the survey has been submitted to your office. A Biological Assessment for northern long-eared bat and a determination of effects of the proposed project is being prepared and will be submitted to USFWS in the coming week along with a request for conference under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

For additional information, please contact me at myles.vaughan@gsa.gov or 215-756-5948.

Sincerely,

Myles J. Vaughan

NEPA Program Manager

Enclosures: Project Review Package Enclosures

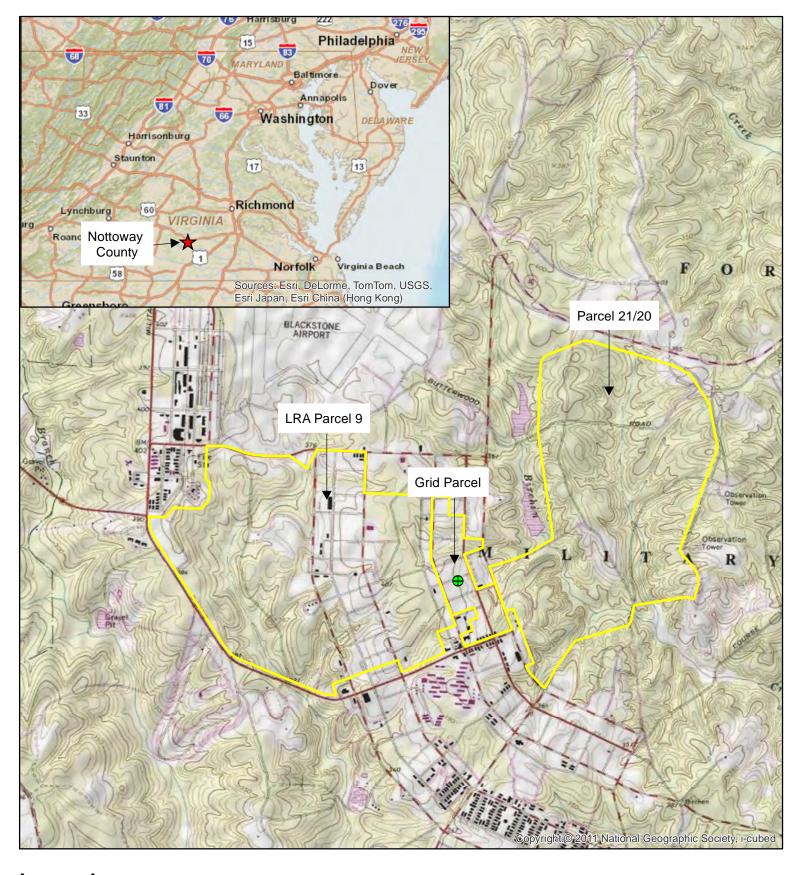
Copies to: Chuck Raderstorf, U.S. Department of State

Julie Hamilton, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Barbara Rudnick, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Anna Hudson, National Guard Bureau

Katie Clayton Virginia Army National Guard



## Legend

• Lat: 77d 56m 42.168s; Long: 37d 3m 21.04s

Parcel Boundary

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

Enclosure 1. Project Location Map Blackstone East Quadrangle







## **United States Department of the Interior**

#### FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Virginia Ecological Services Field Office 6669 SHORT LANE GLOUCESTER, VA 23061

PHONE: (804)693-6694 FAX: (804)693-9032 URL: www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/



Consultation Tracking Number: 05E2VA00-2015-SLI-0446 December 03, 2014

Project Name: FASTC

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project.

#### To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having

similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan

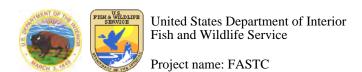
(http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle\_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and

http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment



### **Official Species List**

#### Provided by:

Virginia Ecological Services Field Office 6669 SHORT LANE GLOUCESTER, VA 23061 (804) 693-6694\_ http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/

Consultation Tracking Number: 05E2VA00-2015-SLI-0446

**Project Type:** Development

Project Description: Development of a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center ar Fort Pickett

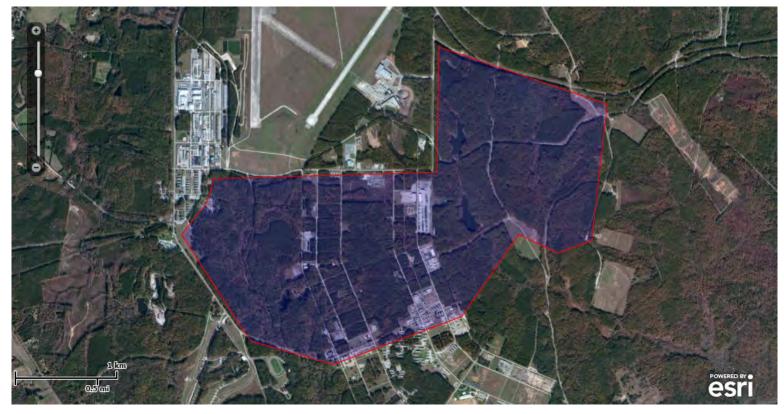




## United States Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: FASTC

### **Project Location Map:**



**Project Coordinates:** MULTIPOLYGON (((-77.967565 37.0638213, -77.9428458 37.0643898, -77.9426741 37.0754774, -77.9239631 37.0703961, -77.9256797 37.0583488, -77.9294562 37.0572529, -77.9337477 37.0588967, -77.9400992 37.051636, -77.9543471 37.0473888, -77.9634452 37.0494439, -77.9644751 37.05054, -77.9711699 37.0588967, -77.9684233 37.0616365, -77.967565 37.0638213)))

Project Counties: Nottoway, VA



### **Endangered Species Act Species List**

There are a total of 4 threatened or endangered species on your species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Critical habitats listed under the **Has Critical Habitat** column may or may not lie within your project area. See the **Critical habitats within your project area** section further below for critical habitat that lies within your project. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

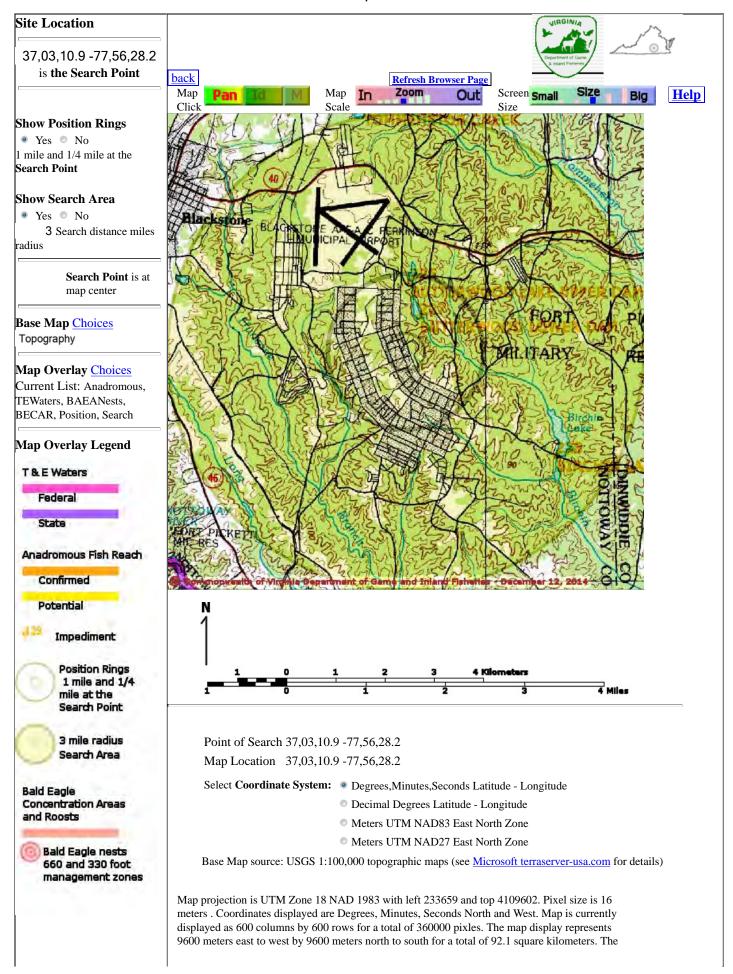
Clams	Status	Has Critical Habitat	Condition(s)		
Dwarf wedgemussel (Alasmidonta	Endangered				
heterodon)					
Population: Entire					
Fishes					
Roanoke logperch (Percina rex)	Endangered				
Population: Entire	_				
Flowering Plants					
Michaux's sumac (Rhus michauxii)	Endangered				
Mammals					
northern long-eared Bat (Myotis	Proposed				
septentrionalis)	Endangered				



## Critical habitats that lie within your project area

There are no critical habitats within your project area.

#### **Enclosure 4 VaFWIS Species List**



1 of 2 12/12/2014 1:48 PM

map display represents 31501 feet east to west by 31501 feet north to south for a total of 35.5 square miles.

Topographic maps and Black and white aerial photography for year 1990+-are from the United States Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey. Color aerial photography aquired 2002 is from Virginia Base Mapping Program, Virginia Geographic Information Network.

Shaded topographic maps are from TOPO! ©2006 National Geographic

http://www.national.geographic.com/topo

All other map products are from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.

map assembled 2014-12-12 13:43:59 (qa/qc December 5, 2012 8:04 - tn=612489.0 dist=4828.032 Visitor )

\$poi=37.0530278 -77.9411667

 $\label{eq:contact} | \ \underline{DGIF} \ | \ \underline{Credits} \ | \ \underline{Disclaimer} \ | \ Contact \ \underline{shirl.dressler@dgif.virginia.gov} \ | \ Please \ view \ our \ \underline{privacy \ policy} \ |$ 

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2 of 2

Site Location

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Home » By Place Name » VaFWIS GeographicSelect Options

**Visitor Options** 

Species Information

By Name

By Land Management

References

Geographic Search

Ву Мар

By Coordinates

By Place Name

Show This Page as Printer Friendly

VaFWIS Search Report Compiled on 12/12/2014, 1:31:14 PM

Help

Observations reported or potential habitat occurs within a 3 mile radius around point a point 0.9 miles from Fort Pickett Military Nottoway (at 37,03,10.9 -77,56,28.2) in 053 Dinwiddie County, 135 Nottoway County, VA

479 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation

(displaying first 30) (30 species with Status\* or Tier I\*\* or Tier II\*\*)

BOVA Code	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name
010214	FESE	I	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex
040228	FESE	I	Woodpecker, red-cockaded	Picoides borealis
010032	FESE	II	Sturgeon, Atlantic	Acipenser oxyrinchus
060003	FESE	II	Wedgemussel, dwarf	Alasmidonta heterodon
060006	SE	II	Floater, brook	Alasmidonta varicosa
040129	ST	I	Sandpiper, upland	Bartramia longicauda
040293	ST	I	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius Iudovicianus
040385	ST	I	Sparrow, Bachman's	Aimophila aestivalis
020002	ST	II	Treefrog, barking	Hyla gratiosa
060081	ST	II	Floater, green	Lasmigona subviridis
060173	FSST	II	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni
010070	ST	IV	Shiner, whitemouth	Notropis alborus
040292	ST		Shrike, migrant loggerhead	Lanius Iudovicianus migrans
050022	FP		Bat, northern long-eared	Myotis septentrionalis
010038	FC	IV	<u>Alewife</u>	Alosa pseudoharengus
010045	FC		Herring, blueback	Alosa aestivalis
040093	FS	II	Eagle, bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus
060029	FS	Ш	Lance, yellow	Elliptio lanceolata
070105	FS	Ш	Crayfish, Chowanoke	Orconectes virginiensis
030063	CC	Ш	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata
010077		I	Shiner, bridle	Notropis bifrenatus
040225		I	Sapsucker, yellow-bellied	Sphyrapicus varius
040319		I	Warbler, black-throated green	Dendroica virens
010174		II	Bass, Roanoke	Ambloplites cavifrons
010432		II	Madtom, spotted-margin	Noturus insignis ssp 1
040052		II	Duck, American black	Anas rubripes
040036		II	Night-heron, yellow-crowned	Nyctanassa violacea violacea
040105		II	Rail, king	Rallus elegans
040320		II	Warbler, cerulean	Dendroica cerulea
040266	,	II	Wren, winter	Troglodytes troglodytes

To view All 479 species View 479

View Map of All

#### Anadromous Fish Use Streams

N/A

Impediments to Fish Passage (3 records) View Map of Fish Impediments					
ID	Name	River	View Map		
228	BIRCHIN LAKE DAM	BIRCHIN CREEK	<u>Yes</u>		
226	BUTTERWOOD LAKE UPPER DAM	BIRCHIN CREEK	Yes		
227	BUTTERWOOD LOWER DAM	BIRCHIN CREEK	<u>Yes</u>		

Threatened and Endangered Waters

N/A

Managed Trout Streams

N/A

**Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts** 

N/A

12/12/2014 1:48 PM 1 of 2

<sup>\*</sup>FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FP=Federal Proposed; FC=Federal Candidate; FS=Federal Species of Concern; CC=Collection Concern

<sup>\*\*</sup> I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need; IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need

#### **Bald Eagle Nests**

NI/A

View Map Combined Reaches from Below of Habitat Predicted for WAP Tier I & II Aquatic Species Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species (3 Reaches) Tier Species BOVA Code, Status\*, Tier\*\*, Common & Scientific Name Highest TE\* 010214 FESE I Logperch, Roanoke Percina rex Birchin Creek (03010201) FESE 060173 FSST II Pigtoe, Atlantic Fusconaia masoni 010214 FESE I Logperch, Roanoke Percina rex Hurricane Branch (03010201) FESE 060173 FSST II Pigtoe, Atlantic Fusconaia masoni 010214 FESE I Logperch, Roanoke Percina rex Tommeheton Creek (03010201) FESE <u>Yes</u>

060173 FSST II Pigtoe, Atlantic

#### Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species

<b>BOVA Code</b>	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	View Map
040385	ST	I	Sparrow, Bachman's	Aimophila aestivalis	<u>Yes</u>

Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks (6 records)

View Map of All Query Results

Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks

Fusconaia masoni

		Breedin			
BBA ID	Atlas Quadrangle Block Name	Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier**	View Map
47054	Blackstone East, CE	73		IV	<u>Yes</u>
47053	Blackstone East, CW	73		IV	<u>Yes</u>
47052	Blackstone East, NE	72		IV	<u>Yes</u>
47051	Blackstone East, NW	68		III	<u>Yes</u>
47056	Blackstone East, SE	63		IV	<u>Yes</u>
47055	Blackstone East, SW	71		IV	<u>Yes</u>

Public Holdings: (1 names)

Name	Agency	Level
Fort Pickett Military Reservation	U.S. Dept. of Army	Federal

#### Summary of BOVA Species Associated with Cities and Counties of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

FIPS Code	City and County Name	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
053	<u>Dinwiddie</u>	385	FESE	
135	Nottoway	334	FESE	1

#### USGS 7.5' Quadrangles:

Blackstone Eas

#### USGS NRCS Watersheds in Virginia:

N/A

#### USGS National 6th Order Watersheds Summary of Wildlife Action Plan Tier I, II, III, and IV Species:

HU6 Code	USGS 6th Order Hydrologic Unit	Different Species	Highest TE	Highest Tier
CU08	Hurricane Branch-Long Branch	52	FESE	I
CU10	Tommeheton Creek	54	FESE	I

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| 12/12/2014, 1:31:24 PM | DGIF | Credits | Disclaimer | Please view our privacy policy | © 1998-2014 Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries Visitor 61248 |

If you have difficulty reading or accessing documents, please  $\underline{\textbf{Contact Us}}$  for assistance.

2 of 2

Enclosure 5: USFWS Species Conclusions Table Project Name: FASTC Date: 12/10/14

Species / Resource Name	Conclusion	ESA Section 7 / Eagle Act Determination	Notes / Documentation
Dwarf Wedgemussel	No suitable habitat present	No effect	Intermittent streams, impaired water quality, unsuitable substrates. VaFWIS, wetland delineations and VaARNG Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan
Roanoke Logperch	No suitable habitat present	No effect	Intermittent streams, impaired water quality, not documented in these tributaries to the Nottoway River. VaFWIS, wetland delineations and VaARNG Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan
Michaux's Sumac	No suitable habitat present	No effect	No records of occurrence in action area. Action area is forested and fringe areas are dominated by large invasive and pioneer shrubs species; open areas are mowed; burning that benefits the species does not occur in the action area; utility easements are either not wide enough to offer suitable habitat and/or are dominated by invasive and pioneer species. A survey was conducted in 2012 on Parcel 10, the only potential habitat on the project site and which is no longer part of the action area; this species was not found.
Northern Long Eared Bat	Species present	May effect	Biological Assessment will be prepared and Section 7 ESA conference will be initiated
Red-cockaded Woodpecker	No suitable habitat present	No effect	Confirmed via VaARNG Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan and VA Breeding Bird Atlas.
Atlantic Sturgeon	No suitable habitat present	No effect	Impediments to migration, intermittent streams, impaired water quality, unsuitable substrates. Confirmed via VaFWIS and wetland delineations, VaARNG Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan, VA 303(d) list.
Alewife	No suitable habitat present	No effect	Impediments to migration, intermittent streams, impaired water quality, unsuitable substrates. Confirmed via VaFWIS, wetland delineations, VaARNG Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan, VA 303(d) list.

Blueback Herring	No suitable habitat present	No effect	Impediments to migration, Intermittent streams, impaired water quality, unsuitable substrates. Confirmed via VaFWIS, wetland delineations, VaARNG Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan, VA 303(d) list.
Critical habitat	No critical habitat present	No effect	No effect
Bald Eagle	Unlikely to disturb nesting bald eagles Does not intersect with an eagle concentration area	No Eagle Act permit required	NY1201. No activity within 660' nest buffer. Bald Eagle nest is located within ½ mile of an existing, active firing range and tolerance to the activity has been demonstrated. No Eagle Act permit required

#### Enclosure 6. USFWS Bald Eagle Management Guidelines for Construction



# **Ecological Services**Northeast Region

<b>Ecological Services</b>	<b>Endangered Species</b>	<b>Habitat Conservation</b>	Contaminants	Wetlands Inventory
	Bald Eagle Manage	ment Guidelines		More Resources
9	ether Constructio sting Bald Eagles:	•	Activities	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
	are following the U.S. Fish and Wagles by printing this page, then			National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines Permit regulations to authorize
g	-9	- gg		limited "take" of bald eagles or their nests (pdf)
Your activity is: (Chec	Bald eagle natural history and sensitivity (pdf)			
Building co	onstruction, 3 or more stories			
Building co	onstruction, 1 or 2 story, with a pro	oject footprint of more than 1/2 acr	е	
Mining				
Oil and na	tural gas drilling and refining			
Installation	or expansion of marinas with a c	capacity of 6 or more boats		Management at a Glance
	active or alternate nest) cannot be ed project within 1 mile of the nes		nere is no activity	Two factors most influence an eagle's response to human activity:
You will adopt the follo	owing recommendations to avoid	disturbing nesting eagles and the	ir young:	The activity's visibility from the
1. Maintair nest (ind	eagle nest and;  2. The regular occurrence of similar activities near the nest.			
2. Maintair	n established landscape buffers th	nat screen the activity from the ne	est.	General recommendations to avoid
Therefore, disturbance	e of nesting bald eagles is unlikel	y to occur.		disturbing nesting bald eagles:
0.				Keep distance between the activity and the nest (distance)
Signature:				buffers).  2. Maintain forested or natural areas between the activity and the nest tree (landscape buffers).  3. Avoid certain activities during the
Th	and the selection of Occasion	odina Delevere Meire Mende	d Massachusetta Nava	nesting season (timing buffers).
	valid only for the states of Conne v York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Islan			
Back				
		Last updated: May 22, 201:	3	
	Sit	e Map (Find what you're lool	ring for)	
		Ecological Services Home I	Page	

12/4/2014 2:24 PM

**Northeast Home Page** 

### Enclosure 7. USFWS Bald Eagle Management Guidelines for Noise



# **Ecological Services**Northeast Region

Ecological Services	Endangered Species	Habitat Conservation	Contaminants	Wetlands Inventory		
Bald Eagle	Management Guideline	es and Conservation N	leasures	More Resources		
_	nether Blasting or G mittent Noises Ma	_		Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act		
Step 4	j c					
season.	tting or other loud, intermittent	noises near nesting baid eagle:	s during the breeding	Permit regulations to authorize limited "take" of bald eagles or their nests (pdf)		
nests (or within 1 mile	g and other activities that produce in open areas), unless greater tole agles in the nesting area. Therefore	lerance to the activity (or similar a	ctivity) has been	Bald eagle natural history and sensitivity (pdf)		
	n sign and date it for your records. commendations for avoiding distu		re following the U.S.	Management at a Glance		
Signature:				Two factors most influence an		
Date:				eagle's response to human activity:		
	valid only for the states of Conne v York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Islar			<ol> <li>The activity's visibility from the eagle nest and;</li> <li>The regular occurrence of similar activities near the nest.</li> </ol>		
D. J.				General recommendations to avoid disturbing nesting bald eagles:		
Back				<ol> <li>Keep distance between the activity and the nest (distance buffers).</li> <li>Maintain forested or natural areas between the activity and the nest tree (landscape buffers).</li> <li>Avoid certain activities during the nesting season (timing buffers).</li> </ol>		
		Last updated: May 22, 2013				
	Site	e Map (Find what you're look	ing for)			
		<b>Ecological Services Home P</b>	age			
		Northeast Home Page				

12/4/2014 2:27 PM

#### Hall, Kathy E.

Subject: FW: FASTC Project Review USFWS

From: Sumalee Hoskin@fws.qov [mailto:Sumalee Hoskin@fws.qov]

Sent: Friday, August 31, 2012 9:34 AM

To: Fuery, Erika A.

Subject: RE: FASTC Project Review

Hi Erika,

Thanks for sending the letter. Yes, typically you are to assume you have our concurrence when you send in a certification packet. I did look at your packet and do concur with your determinations.

Sumalee

Sumalee Hoskin US Fish & Wildlife Service 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, VA 23061

Tel: 804-693-6694 ex. 128

Fax: 804-693-9032

Visit us at http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/





July 16, 2012

Ms. Kimberly Smith Endangered Species Section U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, VA 23061

Re: PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF A U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, BUREAU OF DIPLOMATIC SECURITY FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECURITY TRAINING CENTER IN NOTTOWAY COUNTY, VIRGINIA BY THE U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Dear Ms. Smith,

The United States (U.S.) General Services Administration (GSA) is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed acquisition of land and development of a U.S. Department of State (DOS), Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). This letter is to request informal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, including review of GSA's determination for the proposed action.

GSA is the action proponent for the proposed project and is acting in cooperation with DOS, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and National Guard Bureau. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will have permitting authority over this action as it would affect waters of the U.S. (i.e. jurisdictional wetlands) and would participate in consultation with your agency, if deemed necessary.

#### **Project Description**

The proposed development would occur on four parcels of land at the Army National Guard Maneuver Training Center (ARNG-MTC) Fort Pickett, managed by Virginia ARNG, and Nottoway County Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) in Nottoway County, Virginia, near the town of Blackstone (Enclosure 1); referred to herein as ARNG-MTC Parcels 21/20 and Grid Parcel, and Nottoway County LRA Parcel 9 and LRA Parcel 10. These parcels comprise the action area (Enclosure 1). The use of Parcel 21/20 and Grid Parcel would be authorized by a Land Use Agreement implemented through a Memorandum of Understanding with ARNG, and LRA Parcels 9 and 10 would be purchased from Nottoway County.

The project would consolidate existing dispersed training functions into a single location to improve training efficiency and enhance the training operations of DS. At project completion, the proposed FASTC would be a complete training center for 8,000-10,000 students annually. The facility would provide state-of-the-art instruction in soft and hard skills, as well as administrative and life support functions, including a residential campus. Facilities that would be constructed to support the FASTC program include a Main Campus (classrooms, dormitories and other life support, administration, and security), a Mock Urban Tactical Training Area, High Speed Driving Tracks, Off Road/Unimproved Driving Tracks, Firing Ranges, and Explosives Ranges.

FASTC would be developed in three phases between 2014 and 2020 and would require the clearing of approximately 1,400 acres of primarily forested land for the construction of facilities.

GSA is considering two build alternatives for the proposed FASTC facility and a no action alternative. The main differences between the build alternatives are the location of the Main Campus and the layout of the project on two parcels versus four parcels. The two action alternatives consist of varied layouts that consider the programmatic requirements of the proposed FASTC facility and configurations that minimize environmental impacts. Design of this project has not been completed and a final decision on the preferred alternative has not yet been made. Therefore, GSA is requesting your review of both alternatives, which are described below and depicted on Enclosures 2 and 3.

#### Alternative 1

Under Alternative 1, the facilities would be constructed on Parcel 21/20 and LRA Parcel 9 (Enclosure 2). The Main Campus would be centrally located on a plateau along the western boundary of Parcel 21/20. Locating the Main Campus on a plateau of Parcel 21/20 utilizes a relatively flat area to minimize re-grading. A dense development footprint minimizes encroachment on existing wetlands.

Firing Ranges would be located in the east-central portion of Parcel 21/20, northeast of the campus area. Range buildings are located to maximize the use of existing roads and an existing ARNG-MTC 300 meter firing range (Range 8), which would minimize the area of development and associated environmental impacts.

Explosives Ranges would be located in the northern portion of Parcel 21/20. Access to the Explosives Ranges would be achieved with a combination of new roads and existing tank trails. Individual explosive pads are positioned to keep all blast fragment clearances entirely within Parcel 21/20 boundaries.

The Mock Urban Tactical Training Area would be situated in the eastern portion of LRA Parcel 9 and the High Speed Driving Track and Off Road/Unimproved Driving Track Areas would occupy the majority of the remaining land area. FASTC Emergency Services (EMS) would be co-located with the ARNG-MTC EMS adjacent to the southern boundary of LRA Parcel 9, on Military Road to take advantage of synergies between the agencies.

#### Alternative 2

Alternative 2 includes all of the FASTC program elements that are included in Alternative 1. The Main Campus would be located on LRA Parcel 10 to the west of LRA Parcel 9 and the Explosive Ranges would be constructed in an alternative configuration (Enclosure 3).

Similar to Alternative 1, the High Speed Driving Tracks and Off Road/Unimproved Driving Track Areas would be located on LRA Parcel 9; however, the driving tracks would be spaced farther apart and Mock Urban Tactical Training Area would be located on the Grid Parcel.

#### Federal Threatened and Endangered Species

The USFWS Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) System and existing information from VAARNG were utilized to identify species listed under the Federal Endangered Species Act that have

potential to occur in the action area. An official USFWS species list was generated for the action area. The following species were recorded (Enclosure 4):

Roanoke logperch (*Percina rex*)-(endangered)

Dwarf wedgemussel (*Alasmidonta heterodon*)-(endangered)

Michaux's sumac (*Rhus michauxii*)-(endangered)

The Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service was also queried for the area within a three mile radius of the action area center and no additional federally listed, proposed or candidate species were identified.

The Roanoke logperch typically inhabits medium-to-large, warm, usually clear streams and small rivers of moderate to low gradient. Adults usually inhabit the main body of stream pools, runs, and riffles and select areas with exposed, silt free gravel substrate (USFWS 2003). An online inquiry with the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries' Fish and Wildlife Information Service Identified approximately 300 feet of Hurricane Branch, along the western boundary of LRA Parcel 10, as potential Roanoke Logperch habitat. The potential for logperch to occur in this area is considered to be low due the presence of a downstream spillway that would hinder fish movements. No development on LRA Parcel 10 would occur within 100 feet of Hurricane Branch and no new stream crossings of Hurricane Branch are proposed. One stream crossing is proposed across a tributary to Hurricane Branch. This tributary has been previously disturbed by the installation of underground utilities. No in-stream work would occur in Hurricane Branch or its tributaries eliminating the potential for direct impacts to Roanoke logperch. The use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for sedimentation and erosion control during all aspects of FASTC construction and the incorporation of biofiltration and other stormwater management features would eliminate the potential for impacts to surface waters on or downstream of the project area, including Hurricane Branch and its tributaries. Therefore, GSA has determined that the proposed action would have no effect on Roanoke logperch.

The dwarf wedgemussel lives on muddy sand, sand, and gravel bottoms in creeks and rivers of various sizes. It requires areas of slow to moderate current, good water quality, and little silt deposition. The only known population of dwarf wedgemussel in Nottoway County is found in the main stem of the Nottoway River (USFWS 1993). This species is not known to occur in the project area; however, the use of BMPs for sedimentation and erosion control during all aspects of FASTC construction would eliminate the potential for impacts to surface waters on or downstream of the project area, thereby eliminating any potential impacts to dwarf wedgemussel should they be present on LRA Parcel 10 in Hurricane Branch. Therefore, GSA has determined that the proposed action would have no effect on dwarf wedgemussel.

Michaux's sumac is known to occur on ARNG-MTC, and all known stands of this plant have been mapped (VAARNG 2007). Michaux's sumac is unlikely to occur on Parcel 21/20, Grid Parcel or LRA Parcel 9. The action area parcels are primarily forested. The fringe areas of the forests on these parcels are dominated by shrubs that are much larger than Michaux's sumac, and this species would not be able to compete for space and necessary resources in these areas. The frequent use of mowing instead of prescribed burning of open areas on the parcels also renders the habitat unlikely to support this species. Potential habitat for Michaux's sumac was identified during the habitat review of LRA Parcel 10 along a power utility easement on the southern border of the parcel. A site access road is proposed to traverse this easement. GSA retained a qualified botanist, approved by USFWS, to conduct a survey for Michaux's sumac on this power easement in June 2012. The survey determined that Michaux's sumac was not

present in the proposed action area. GSA is submitting the survey report with this correspondence for USFWS approval (Enclosure 5).

#### Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

Although no longer a listed species under the Endangered Species Act, bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) are known to occur at ARNG-MTC Fort Pickett and are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. There are two known active bald eagle nests on ARNG-MTC; however, no eagle concentration areas are present. One active nest (Nest Code: NY0801) is located on Hurricane Branch approximately 2.5 miles south of LRA Parcel 9. This nesting site would not be affected by the proposed action. A second active bald eagle nest was discovered near Parcel 21/20 during a 2012 field survey conducted for the EIS and VDGIF has not yet assigned it a nest code. It is unknown at this time if this is a recurrent nest, if this nest has ever successfully fledged young or whether the nest will be used again in the future. VAARNG has advised that they intend to perform studies of the nest. The nest is located approximately 440 feet east and 225 feet south of the southeast 21/20 parcel boundary, near existing VAARNG outdoor firing ranges (Enclosures 2 and 3).

The closest proposed FASTC project facilities to the nest are indoor firing range buildings and classrooms. Operations at these facilities would not disturb nesting eagles as most noise and activity would be contained within the buildings. Moreover, the nest is currently located within an environment of similar activity because it is located approximately 1,000 feet west of an existing VAARNG outdoor firing range. This range is the closest to the nest and is not associated with the FASTC project. The range is used by VAARNG.

Under Alternative 1, construction of the southernmost firing range building would occur within 660 feet of the nest. If bald eagles are using this nest at the time of planned construction of this firing range building, construction would be scheduled to occur only between August and January, outside of the eagle nesting season. Under Alternative 2, construction of the southernmost firing range building would occur outside of the 660 foot buffer. Under either alternative, the nest is not visible from the proposed construction areas due to the presence of forest between the site and the nest. As part of design specifications, the clearing of trees around the facility at the Alternative 1 location would be minimized to the maximum extent practicable to avoid any potential line of sight impacts to the nest.

Outdoor firing ranges and explosives pads associated with FASTC are not anticipated to disturb nesting eagles. The closest proposed explosives pad is located approximately 2,800 feet away from the nest site and the noise produced by it would be similar to current noise levels produced at ARNG-MTC. The closest outdoor firing range proposed for use for the FASTC project is located approximately 1,750 feet northeast of the eagle nest at an existing VAARNG range (300 Meter Range). The increased use of the 300 Meter Range (Range 8) is not anticipated to disturb nesting eagles as the birds would be accustomed to noise disturbance from existing VAARNG ranges in the area.

GSA has prepared the necessary USFWS forms for protected species (Enclosures 6, 7 and 8) and will coordinate with USFWS to implement measures to minimize impacts of the proposed action on bald eagles to ensure that there are no "takes" of bald eagles as defined by 16 U.S.C. 668-668c.

We appreciate your review of the proposed project and subsequent review the survey report for Michaux's sumac. If you have any questions, please contact me at 215-446-4570 or myles.goodman@gsa.gov.

Sincerely,

Myles Goodman

General Services Administration

Enclosures:

1. Project Location Map

2. Alternative 1 Site Map

3. Alternative 2 Site Map

4. IPaC Official Species List

5. Michaux's Sumac Survey Report

6. VaFWIS Species List

7. Species Conclusion Table

8. Bald Eagle Determinations

cc:

National Guard Bureau, Katherine Clayton, katherine.a.clayton.ctr@us.army.mil

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Irwin Garskof, Irwin.Garskof@usace.army.mil)

U.S. Department of State, Janice Smith,

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Barbara Rudnick, rudnick.barbara@epa.gov

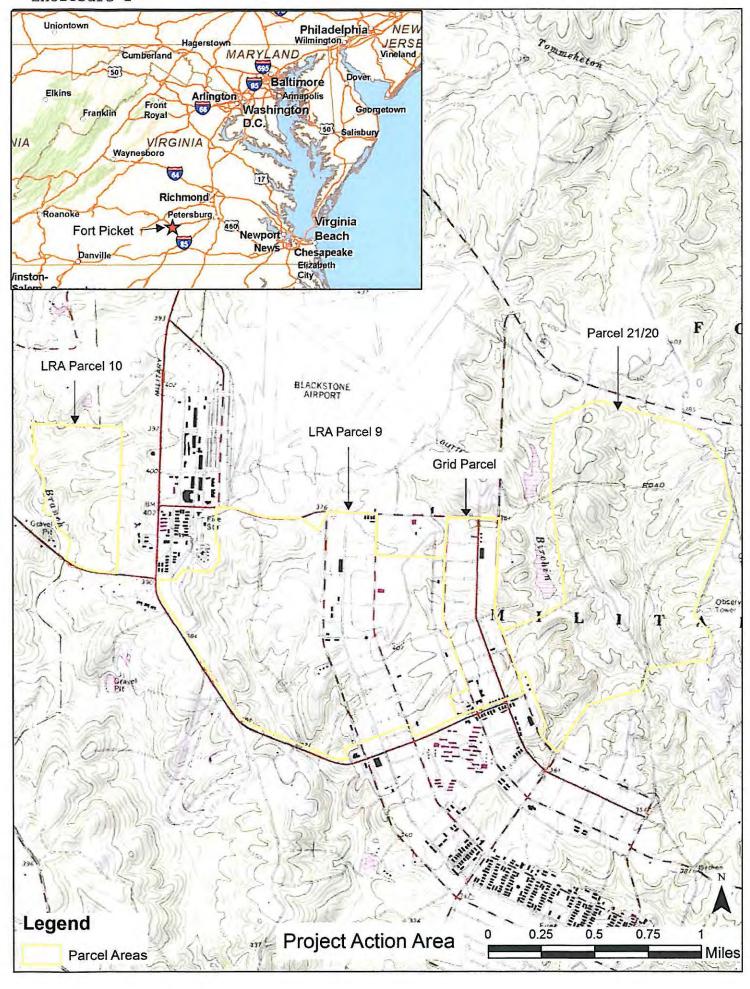
Virginia Army National Guard - Fort Pickett, Kenneth Oristaglio, kenneth.l.oristaglio@us.army.mil

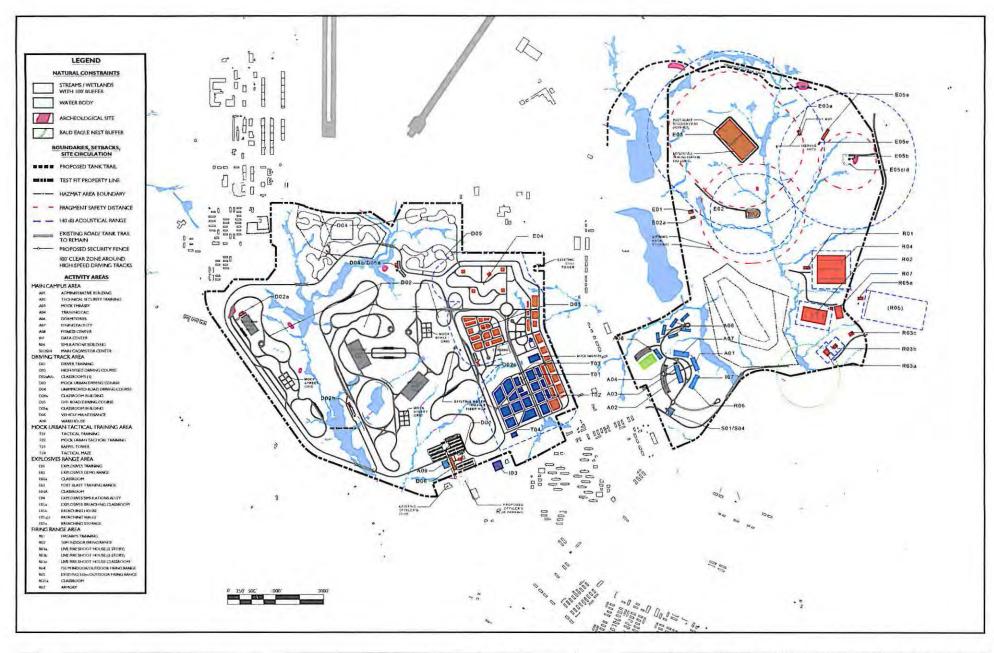
#### References:

USFWS 2003. Fact Sheet: Roanoke Logperch (Percina rex). August 2003.

USFWS 1993. Dwarf Wedge Mussel (Alasmidonta heterodon) Recovery Plan. February 8, 1993.

VAARNG 2007. Draft Final Revision Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan and Environmental Assessment Fort Pickett Maneuver Training Center Blackstone, Virginia. FY 2007.







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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WASHINGTON, D.C.

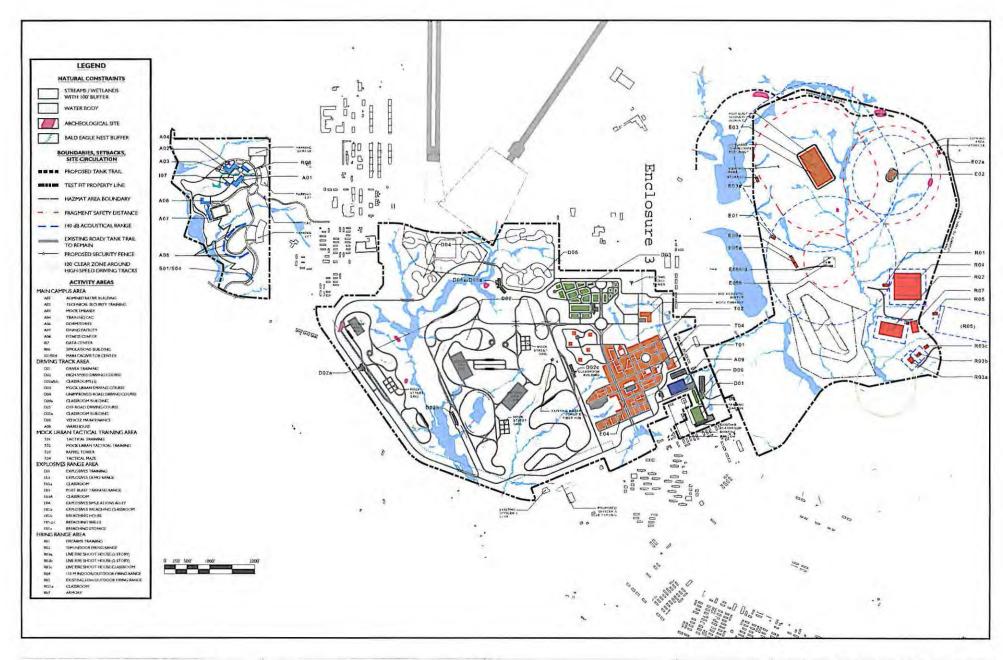
FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECURITY TRAINING CENTER
MASTER PLAN
FORT PICKETT, BLACKSTONE, VA

BUILD ALTERNATIVE I

JULY 17, 2012



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE OFFICE OF REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT WASHINGTON, D.C.

MASTER PLAN

**BUILD ALTERNATIVE 2** 

JULY 17, 2012



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#### Official Species-list: FASTC

#### Virginia Ecological Services Field Office

Following is an official U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service species-list from the Virginia Ecological Services Field Office. The species-list identifies listed and proposed species and designated and proposed critical habitat that may be affected by the project "FASTC". You may use this list to meet the requirements of section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA).

This species-list has been generated by the Service's on-line Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) decision support system based on project type and location information you provided on March 23, 2012, 9:35 AM. This information is summarized below.

Please reference our tracking number, 05E2VA00-2012-SLI-0488, in future reference to this project to assist in expediting the process.

Newer information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of listed species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact the office(s) identified below if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential presence of federally proposed, listed, or candidate species, or proposed or designated critical habitat. Please note that under the ESA, a species-list is valid for 90 days. Therefore, the Service recommends that you visit the IPaC site at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species-lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive this list. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

This list below only addresses federally proposed, listed, or candidate species and federally designated critical habitat. Please contact the appropriate State agencies for information regarding State species of special designation. Also, please feel free to contact the office(s) identified below if you would like information on other important trust resources (such as migratory birds) in your project area.



## United States Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: FASTC

#### This Species-list document is provided by:

VIRGINIA ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE 6669 SHORT LANE GLOUCESTER, VA 23061 (804) 693-6694 http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/

TAILS consultation code: 05E2VA00-2012-SLI-0488

Project type: Development

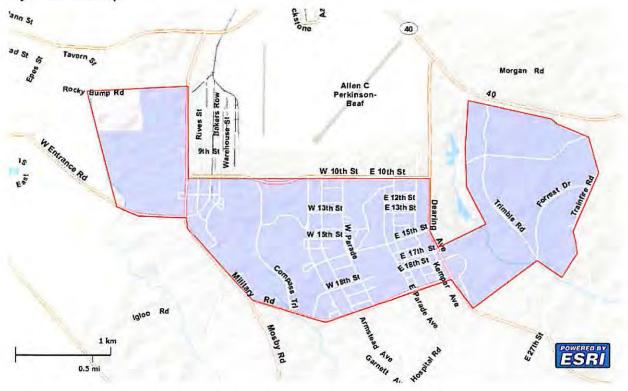




United States Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: FASTC

#### Project location map:



Project coordinates: MULTIPOLYGON (((-77.983716 37.074628, -77.9717855 37.0752288, -77.9716997 37.0643283, -77.9432039 37.0643283, -77.9432039 37.0581485, -77.942174 37.0561744, -77.9365091 37.058921, -77.9388266 37.0632984, -77.9389982 37.0678474, -77.9386549 37.0735122, -77.9287844 37.0713664, -77.9280977 37.0707656, -77.924407 37.0692207, -77.9232054 37.065015, -77.9262094 37.0580627, -77.9258661 37.0568611, -77.9256945 37.0554878, -77.9274969 37.0526554, -77.9304152 37.0546295, -77.9380541 37.0489646, -77.940629 37.0523979, -77.9554777 37.0473339, -77.9640608 37.0499088, -77.9717855 37.058406, -77.9719572 37.0596935, -77.977622 37.0598651, -77.980197 37.0609809, -77.983716 37.074628)))

Project counties: Nottoway, VA



## United States Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: FASTC

#### **Endangered Species Act Species-list**

Dwarf wedgemussel (Alasmidonta heterodon)

Listing Status: Endangered

Michaux's sumac (Rhus michauxii)

Listing Status: Endangered

Roanoke logperch (Percina rex)

Listing Status: Endangered

#### PEAKS TO PRAIRIES ECOLOGICAL SERVICES



Verl Emrick 1117 Suiter Road Bland, Virginia, 24315

Date: 6/23/2012

To: Kathleen Hall (FASTC EIS Project Manager\_CARDNO TEC)

From: Verl Emrick (Ecologist \_Peaks to Prairies Ecological Services)

Subject: Completion of the Survey of utility right-of-way for the Presence/Absence of Michaux's Sumac.

#### Background

On June 14, 2012 I conducted a survey for the federally endangered Michaux's Sumac (Rhus michauxii) on a utility right of way located on Nottoway Co. Virginia managed land adjacent to Fort Pickett-Maneuver Training Center. The right of way is part of a proposed project to build a training facility for FASTC.

Rhus michauxii Sargent (Michaux's sumac) is a 1.5 - 4.0 dm tall, densely pubescent, dioecious, rhizomatous shrub of the Anacardiaceae family (Radford et al. 1968). The narrow winged or wingless rachis supports 9 - 13 sessile, oblong leaflets that are 4 - 9 cm long, 2 - 5 cm wide, and acute to acuminate. Small, 4 - 5 parted, greenish-yellow flowers are borne in a dense, erect terminal cluster. The red fruit is borne on a 5 - 6 mm, broad densely pubescent panicle. Individual plants may have multiple flowering stems that are all the same sex. Michaux's sumac was first described 1895 by Sargent (1895) who considered it one of the most poisonous plants in North America. Subsequently it has been found not to cause allergic reactions in humans, hence one of its colloquial names, false poison sumac. Michaux's sumac is closely related to Rhus glabra L. (smooth sumac), and the two will occasionally hybridize (Hardin & Phillips 1985). Michaux's sumae is generally much shorter than smooth sumac, has a winged rachis, and is covered with dense hairs on both the leaves and stems.

Michaux's sumac was listed as endangered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in 1989 (USFWS 1989) and was discovered on Army National Guard Maneuver Training Center-Fort Pickett (Fort Pickett) in 1993 (Fleming and Van Alstine 1994). Habitat loss and degradation through fire suppression, agricultural conversion, herbicide applications, and road construction were the main factors that led to the loss of Michaux's sumac habitat and the primary cause of the species' decline and reason for listing (Russo 1993, USFWS 1993). Other potential threats are hybridization with R. glabra, geographic isolation of small, singlesex populations, fungal disease, stem borers, and damage caused by off-target herbicide drift (Russo 1993). In addition, Wilkinson et al. (1996) found that Eurytoma rhios (a Chalcid wasp) parasitized seeds at Fort Pickett and reduced numbers of viable seed.

Michaux's sumac is endemic to the inner coastal plain and piedmont of the southeastern United States, where it occupies sandy or rocky savannas and open woods (USFWS 1993). These sites typically have low cation exchange capacities and depend on some form of disturbance to maintain the open character of the habitat (Boyer 1993). Primary disturbances are fire (accidental or prescribed), right-of-way maintenance, and agricultural brush clearing (USFWS 1993). Many authors concluded that Michaux's sumac requires a combination of soil disturbance and occasional fire to maintain a healthy population (Emrick and Hill 1997, 1998; Hardin and Phillips 1985; Russo 1993; Wilkinson et al. 1996; and USFWS 1993). Soil disturbance appears to stimulate rhizomatous growth, while periodic fire keeps other scrub/brush species from out-competing Michaux's sumac for sunlight and soil nutrients (Emrick and Jones 2008).

#### Methods

Prior to the field survey the site was investigated using aerial photography and the closest know colony of Michaux's sumac was identified. Previous surveys conducted in the Fort Pickett area were also reviewed to determine if there were previous records for Michaux's Sumac within the survey area.

The field survey was conducted on June 14, 2012. The entire right of way from Hurricane Branch to the Fort Pickett Border was traversed 4 times (Figures 1 and 2). All conspicuous plant species were identified (Note: This was not a complete botanical survey but I identified the vast majority of plants onsite). Any plant that resembled Michaux's sumac, even superficially, was closely examined. In addition, the habitat composition and structure was noted and compared to known Michaux's sumac habitat.

#### Results

The closest known location of Michaux's Sumac is colony 66 located approximately 7 km southeast of the survey site. This colony is located within the Controlled Access Area at Fort Pickett. No previous surveys have identified a colony within 7 km of the survey site.

There were 26 woody species and 47 herbaceous species identified during the field survey. However, Michaux's sumac was not found to be growing at the site. The habitat was dominated by coppice growth of sweetgum (Liquidambar styraciflua), pignut hickory (Carya glabra), winged sumac (Rhus copallinum) and a variety of Oaks (Quercus spp.). The herbaceous stratum was mixed and had no consistent dominant species with deer tongue panic grass (Dicanthelium clandestinum), poverty grass (Danthonia spicata), broomsedge (Andropogon virginicus) and a variety of Lespedeza species being the most common (Plates 1 and 2). Based upon this survey and previous research the habitat has some vegetation components typical of Michaux's sumac habitat but because of the lack of disturbance (notably fire) the habitat is marginal at best. The Survey Summation Form is attached.

#### Literature Cited

Emrick, V.R. and A. Hill. 1997. Density of *Rhus michauxii* stems at Fort Pickett Military Reservation, Virginia. United States Army Construction and Engineering Research Labs: Natural Resources, Assessment and Management Division. Technical Report: 97/111. 18 pp

Emrick, V.R. and A. Hill. 1998. Plant community composition of *Rhus michauxii* colonies at Fort Pickett Military Reservation, Virginia with an ecological assessment of colonies Located on ranges 15 and 16. United States Army Construction and Engineering Research Labs: Natural Resources, Assessment and Management Division. Technical Report: 98/49. 54 pp.

Emrick Verl R. and Jeff Jones. 2008. Influence of competition on the density of the federally endangered Michaux's Sumac (Rhus michauxii) at Fort Pickett, Virginia. Southeastern Naturalist. 7(1):61-68.

Fleming, G.P. and N.E. Van Alstine. 1994. A natural heritage inventory of Fort Pickett, VA. Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, Division of Natural Heritage, Richmond, VA., Unpublished report submitted to U.S. Army. June 1994. 165 pp. plus appendices.

Hardin, J.W. and L.L. Phillips. 1985. Hybridization in eastern North American Rhus (Anacardiaceae). Association of Southeastern Biologists Bulletin 32:99-106.

Radford, A.E., H.E. Ahles, and C.R. Bell. 1968. Manual of the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas. The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, NC. 1,183 pp.

Russo, M.J. 1993. Element stewardship abstract: Rhus michauxii. NC Nature Conservancy/NC Natural Heritage Program, Carrborro/Raleigh, NC. 10 pp.

Wilkinson, C.A., H.A. DeMarco, and J.L. Jones. 1996. Viability, germination, and propagation of Rhus michauxil at Fort Pickett. Southern Piedmont Agricultural Research and Extension Center, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blackstone, VA. 32 pp.

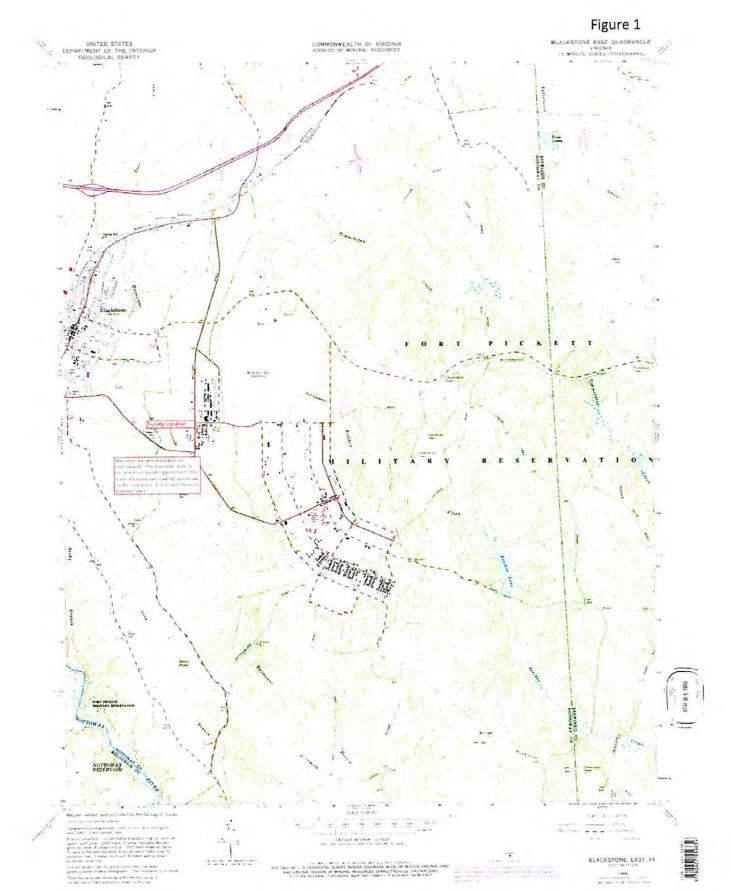
USFWS. Federal Register. 1989. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: determination of endangered status for Rhus michauxii (Michaux's sumac) 54(187):39853-39857.

USFWS. 1993. Michaux's sumac recovery plan. Southeast Region U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Atlanta, GA.

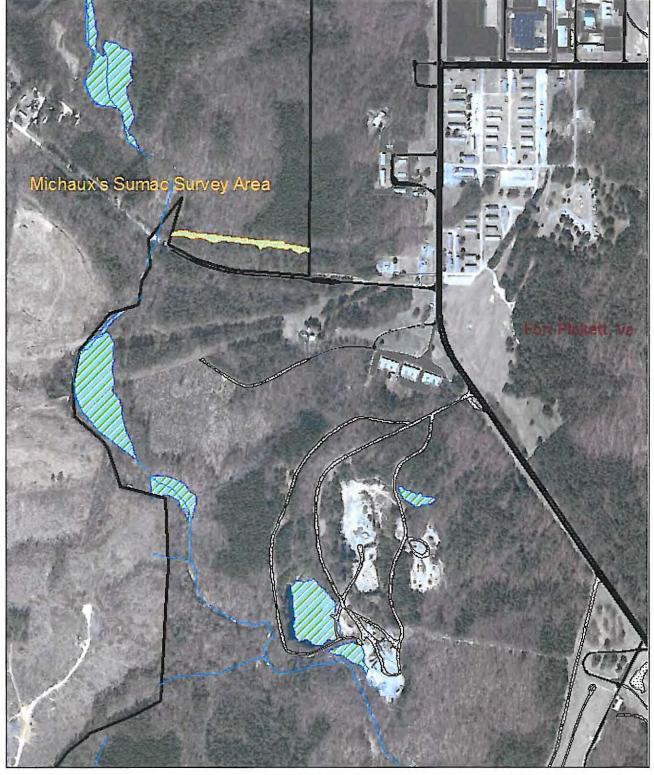
#### 3. Contact Information

Verl Emrick 1117 Suiter Road Bland, Va Phone: 276-613-1424

vemrick@vt.edu



# Michaux's Sumac FAST\_C Survey Area



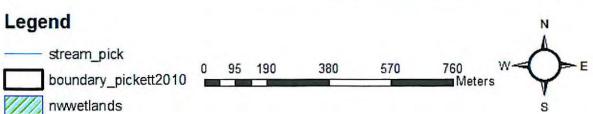




Plate 1: Overall habitat of right-of-way Michaux's sumac survey site Nottoway Co., Va.



Plate 1: Close up view of habitat of right-of-way Michaux's sumac survey site Nottoway Co., Va.

#### Please provide a clear copy of a USGS topographic map(s), with the survey area(s) clearly indicated on the map(s).

SURVEY SUMM	ATION FO	RM			Year:	2012
Report Title:	Survey of the Pr	resent	lity R. Le of V	ght-of hichau	-Way	fer
Collector(s):	Verl	2. Em	rick			
Quad(s):	Blacks			-		
County / City:	Notto	way o	Count	1. Vire	ichici	
Survey Site Information <sup>(1)</sup> :	Sec Att	ached		,	J	
Habitat Type:	O Appropriate O Not Appropriate Q Not Definitive					
SPECIES INFORMAT	Contract to the second					
Target Species:		Micha	UXSS	mac (1	Zhus ju	(ichauxii)
Target Species Found	d ?	O YES	S X NC	)		
Species (common or	Species (common or scientific name):		Number of Specimens (2)			
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Comments:						

<sup>(1)</sup> This is detailed information on where the survey was done (Example: 50 yards above, and 200 yards below the Route 623 crossing of the Pamunkey River). This information will assist in mapping of the survey data.(2) Place a check mark in any of the columns if present but not counted

VAFWIS Seach Report Enclosure 6

#### VaFWIS Search Report Compiled on 5/14/2012, 11:47:00 AM



Observations reported or potential habitat occurs within a 3 mile radius around point 37,03,22.2 -77,57,08.6 in 135 Nottoway County, VA

View Map of Site Location

353 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation (displaying first 21) (21 species with Status\* or Tier I\*\* or Tier II\*\*)

<b>BOVA Code</b>	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name
010214	FESE	I	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex
060003	FESE	II	Wedgemussel, dwarf	Alasmidonta heterodon
040129	ST	I	Sandpiper, upland	Bartramia longicauda
040293	ST	I	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius Iudovicianus
040385	ST	I	Sparrow, Bachman's	Aimophila aestivalis
040093	FSST	II	Eagle, bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus
060173	FSST	II	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni
010070	ST	IV	Shiner, whitemouth	Notropis alborus
040292	ST		Shrike, migrant loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans
060029	FS	III	Lance, yellow	Elliptio lanceolata
070105	FS	III	Crayfish, Chowanoke	Orconectes virginiensis
030063	CC	III	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata
010077	La La V	I	Shiner, bridle	Notropis bifrenatus
040225		I	Sapsucker, yellow-bellied	Sphyrapicus varius
040319		I	Warbler, black-throated green	Dendroica virens
010174		II	Bass, Roanoke	Ambloplites cavifrons
040052		II	Duck, American black	Anas rubripes
040213		II	Owl, northern saw-whet	Aegolius acadicus
040105		II	Rail, king Rallus elegans	
040320		II	Warbler, cerulean	Dendroica cerulea
040266		II	Wren, winter	Troglodytes troglodytes

#### To view All 353 species View 353

NOTE: For ESA consultation purposes only those species listed as state or federally threatened or endangered were addressed in this correspondence and the entire VaFWIS species list is not enclosed.

#### Anadromous Fish Use Streams

<sup>\*</sup> FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FC=Federal Candidate; FS=Federal Species of Concern; CC=Collection Concern

<sup>\*\*</sup> I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need; IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need

N/A

#### Impediments to Fish Passage (2 records)

View Map of All Fish Impediments

ID	Name	River	View Map	
226	BUTTERWOOD LAKE UPPER DAM	BIRCHIN CREEK	<u>Yes</u>	
227	BUTTERWOOD LOWER DAM	BIRCHIN CREEK	Yes	

#### **Threatened and Endangered Waters**

N/A

**Managed Trout Streams** 

N/A

**Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts** 

N/A

**Bald Eagle Nests** 

N/A

Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species (3 Reaches)

#### View Map Combined Reaches from Below of Habitat Predicted for WAP Tier I & II Aquatic Species

	Tier Species						1
Stream Name	Highest TE*		BOVA	Cod mon	e, Status <sup>*</sup> , T & Scientific I	ier <sup>**</sup> , Name	View Map
Birchin Creek (03010201)		010214	FESE	I	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	Vos
	FESE	060173	FSST	II	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni	<u>Yes</u>
Hurricane Branch (03010201)	FESE	010214	FESE	I	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	Yes
		060173	FSST	II	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni	
Tommeheton Creek (03010201)	FESE	010214	FESE	I	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	l va-
		060173	FSST	II	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni	<u>Yes</u>

#### **Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species**

<b>BOVA Code</b>	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	View Map
040385	ST	I	Sparrow, Bachman's	Aimophila aestivalis	Yes

#### Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks (6 records)

#### View Map of All Query Results Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks

BBA ID		Breedin			
	Atlas Quadrangle Block Name	Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier**	View Map
47054	Blackstone East, CE	73		IV	<u>Yes</u>
47053	Blackstone East, CW	73		IV	<u>Yes</u>
47052	Blackstone East, NE	72		IV	<u>Yes</u>
47051	Blackstone East, NW	68		III	<u>Yes</u>
47056	Blackstone East, SE	63		IV	<u>Yes</u>
47055	Blackstone East, SW	71		IV	Yes

#### Public Holdings: (1 names)

Name	Agency	Level
Fort Pickett Military Reservation	U.S. Dept. of Army	Federal

## Summary of BOVA Species Associated with Cities and Counties of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

FIPS Code	City and County Name	Different Species	Highest TE	<b>Highest Tier</b>
135	Nottoway	334	FESE	I

### USGS 7.5' Quadrangles:

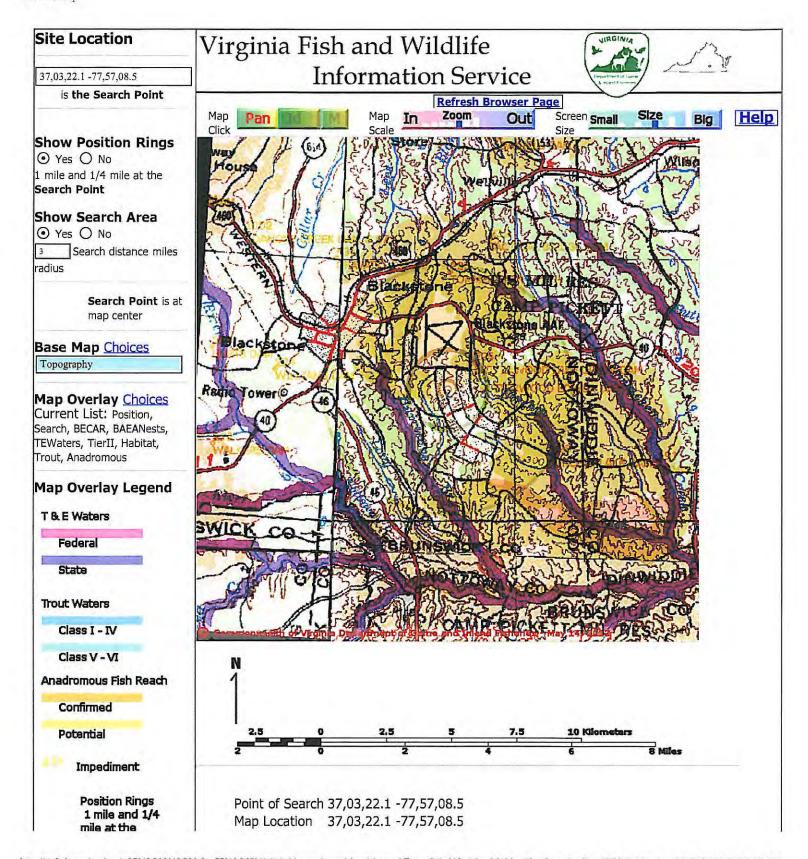
Blackstone West Blackstone East

#### **USGS NRCS Watersheds in Virginia:**

N/A

## USGS National 6th Order Watersheds Summary of Wildlife Action Plan Tier I, II, III, and IV Species:

HU6 Cod	de USGS 6th Order Hydrologic Unit	<b>Different Species</b>	<b>Highest TE</b>	<b>Highest Tier</b>
CU07	Nottoway River-Cedar Creek	60	FESE	I
CU08	Hurricane Branch-Long Branch	52	FESE	I
CU10	Tommeheton Creek	54	FESE	I
JA30	Cellar Creek	48	FSST	I



Search Point	Select Coordinate System: O Degrees, Minutes, Seconds Latitude - Longitude
O will be all the	O Decimal Degrees Latitude - Longitude
3 mile radius Search Area	O Meters UTM NAD83 East North Zone
	O Meters UTM NAD27 East North Zone
Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts	Base Map source: USGS 1:250,000 topographic maps (see Microsoft terraserver-usa.com for details)
Bald Eagle Nests  Data  Ohnervation-Site+11	Map projection is UTM Zone 18 NAD 1983 with left 227881 and top 4114797. Pixel size is 32 meters. Coordinates displayed are Degrees, Minutes, Seconds North and West. Map is currently displayed as 600 columns by 600 rows for a total of 360000 pixles. The map display represents 19200 meters east to west by 19200 meters north to south for a total of 368.6 square kilometers. The map display represents 63002 feet east to west by 63002 feet north to south for a total of 142.3 square miles.
2 mile WAP Hel 1411	A UTM Zone change occurs within the image. The left-hand side of the image is a pseudo projection from UTM Zone 17 into UTM Zone 18 resulting in reduced spatial accuracy within the portion of the image occurring in UTM Zone 17.
	Topographic maps and Black and white aerial photography for year 1990+- are from the United States Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey. Color aerial photography aquired 2002 is from Virginia Base Mapping Program, Virginia Geographic Information Network. Shaded topographic maps are from TOPO! ©2006 National Geographic http://www.national.geographic.com/topo All other map products are from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.
	map assembled 2012-05-14 11:48:05 (qa/qc December 1, 2011 15:16 - tn=395878.0 dist=4827 Visitor )

0

Submit Query

### Enclosure 7 - Species Conclusion Table

Project Name: FASTC

Date: 6/10/2012

Species / Resource Name	Conclusion	ESA Section 7 / Eagle Act Determination	Notes / Documentation
Dwarf Wedgemussel (Alasmidonta heterodon)	No suitable habitat present. Spillway interferes with fish passage and their ability to transport larvae. All known populations of this species occur in Nottoway River mainstem.	No effect	
Roanoke Logperch (Percina rex)	No suitable habitat present. Spillway interferes with fish passage	No effect	
Michaux's Sumac (Rhus michauxii)	No Suitable habitat present	No effect	Survey Report included
Bald Eagle	Unlikely to disturb nesting bald eagles Does not intersect with an eagle concentration area	No Eagle Act permit required	Cleared area required for facility construction is likely to extend into 660 foot buffer area. Facility will either be relocated outside of the buffer or constructed outside of nesting season (August –January). Clearing of trees that provide visual barrier between facility and nest will be minimized to the extent feasible.
Critical habitat	No critical habitat present	No effect	

Enclosure 8



# Eagle Guidelines Northeast Region

Eagle Guidelines Home

#### **Bald Eagle Management Guidelines**

Determining Whether Blasting or Conducting Other Activities with Loud, Intermittent Noises May Disturb Nesting Bald Eagles: Step 4

Bald and Golden Eagle
Protection Act

Step 4. Your activity is blasting or other loud, intermittent noises near nesting bald eagles during the breeding season.

National Bald Eagle

Management Guidelines

You will avoid blasting and other activities that produce extremely loud noises within 1/2 mile of active nests (or within 1 mile in open areas), unless greater tolerance to the activity (or similar activity) has been demonstrated by the eagles in the nesting area. Therefore, disturbance of nesting bald eagles is unlikely to occur.

Recreational Activities
Precautions

New or Intermittent

**Activities Guidance** 

You may print this page, then sign and date it for your records. This page documents that you are following the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's recommendations for avoiding disturbance of nesting bald eagles.

Additional Conservation Measures disturbance of nesting bald eagles.

Management Guidelines At a Glance:

Two factors most influence an eagle's response to human activity:

- The activity's visibility from the eagle nest and;
- The regular occurrence of similar activities near the nest.

General recommendations to avoid disturbing nesting bald eagles:

- Keep distance between the activity and the nest (distance buffers).
- Maintain forested or natural areas between the activity and the nest tree (landscape buffers).
- Avoid certain activities during the nesting season (timing buffers).

Bald Eagle Natural
History & Sensitivity

Signature:		
Data:		

These recommendations are valid only for the states of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia.

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Last updated: August 15, 2011



# Eagle Guidelines Northeast Region

Eagle Guidelines Home

### **Bald Eagle Management Guidelines**

Determining Whether Construction or Development Activities may Disturb Nesting Bald Eagles: Step 6

Bald and Golden Eagle

Protection Act

Step 6. Documentation

You may document that you are following the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's recommendations for avoiding disturbance of nesting bald eagles by printing this page, then signing and dating it for your records.

National Bald Eagle

Management Guidelines

Your activity is: (Check your selection to document your choice)

Recreational Activities

Precautions

D Building construction, 3 or more stories

New or Intermittent Activities Guidance Building construction, 1 or 2 story, with a project footprint of more than ½

O Mining.

Additional Conservation
Measures

**History & Sensitivity** 

Oil and natural gas drilling and refining.

Installation or expansion of

marinas with a capacity of 6 or more boats.

Bald Eagle Natural

#### Management Guidelines At a Glance:

Two factors most influence an eagle's response to human activity:

- The activity's visibility from the eagle nest and;
- The regular occurrence of similar activities near the nest.

General recommendations to avoid disturbing nesting bald eagles:

- Keep distance between the activity and the nest (distance buffers).
- Maintain forested or natural areas between the activity and the nest tree (landscape buffers).
- Avoid certain activities during the nesting season (timing buffers).

The bald eagle nest (active or alternate nest) cannot be seen from the project site and there is no activity similar to your proposed project within 1 mile of the nest.

You will adopt the following recommendations to avoid disturbing nesting eagles and their young:

- (1) maintain a **buffer** of at least 660 feet (200 meters) between all your activities and the nest (including active and alternate nests), and
- (2) maintain established landscape buffers that screen the activity from the nest.

Therefore, disturbance of nesting bald eagles is unlikely to occur.

Signature:	
Date:	
These recommendations are valid only for the states of Conr Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ne Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia.	

Back

Last updated: August 15, 2011



## United States Department of the Interior



#### FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Ecological Services 6669 Short Lane Gloucester, Virginia 23061

Date: 8/16/2012

#### Online Project Review Certification Letter

Project Name:	FASTC, Fort Pickett, Blackstone, VA

#### Dear Applicant:

Thank you for using the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Virginia Field Office online project review process. By printing this letter in conjunction with your project review package, you are certifying that you have completed the online project review process for the referenced project in accordance with all instructions provided, using the best available information to reach your conclusions. This letter, and the enclosed project review package, completes the review of your project in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531-1544, 87 Stat. 884), as amended (ESA), and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668c, 54 Stat. 250), as amended (Eagle Act). This letter also provides information for your project review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190, 42 U.S.C. 4321-4347, 83 Stat. 852), as amended. A copy of this letter and the project review package must be mailed to the address on the letterhead for this certification to be valid. This letter and the project review package will be maintained in our records.

The species conclusions table in the enclosed project review package summarizes your ESA and Eagle Act conclusions. These conclusions resulted in "no effect" and/or "not likely to adversely affect" determinations for listed species and critical habitat and/or "no Eagle Act permit required" determinations for eagles regarding potential effects of your proposed project. We certify that the use of the online project review process in strict accordance with the instructions provided as documented in the enclosed project review package results in reaching the appropriate determinations. Therefore, we concur with the "no effect" and "not likely to adversely affect" determinations for listed species and critical habitat and "no Eagle Act permit required" determinations for eagles. Additional coordination with this office is not needed.

Candidate species are not legally protected pursuant to the ESA. However, the Service encourages consideration of these species by avoiding adverse impacts to them. Please contact this office for additional coordination if your project action area contains candidate species.

Should project plans change or if additional information on the distribution of listed species, critical habitat, or bald eagles becomes available, this determination may be reconsidered. This certification letter is valid for one year.

Applicant Page 2

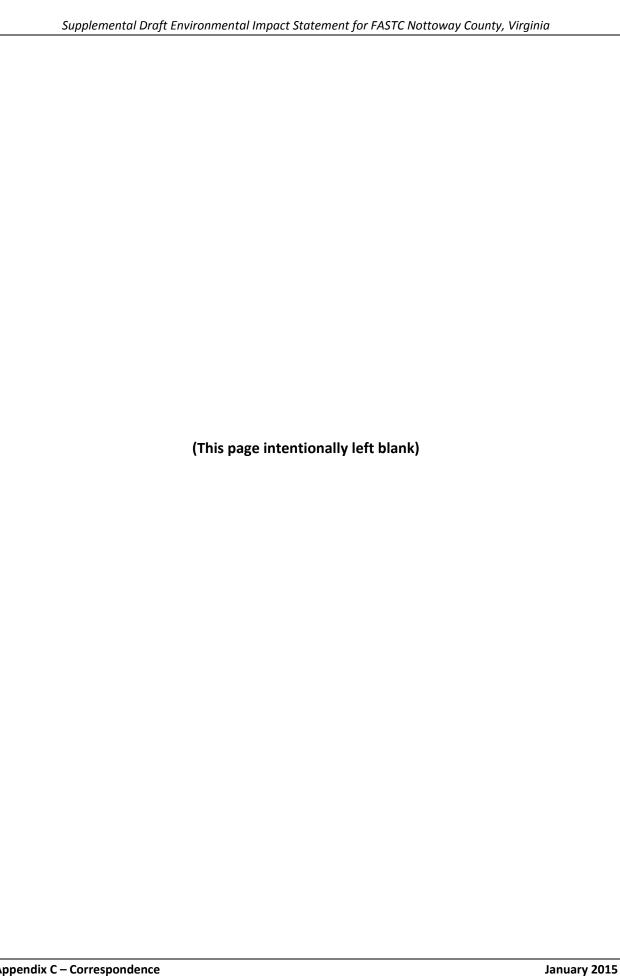
Information about the online project review process including instructions and use, species information, and other information regarding project reviews within Virginia is available at our website http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/endspecies/project\_reviews.html. If you have any questions, please contact Kimberly Smith of this office at (804) 693-6694, extension 124.

Sincerely,

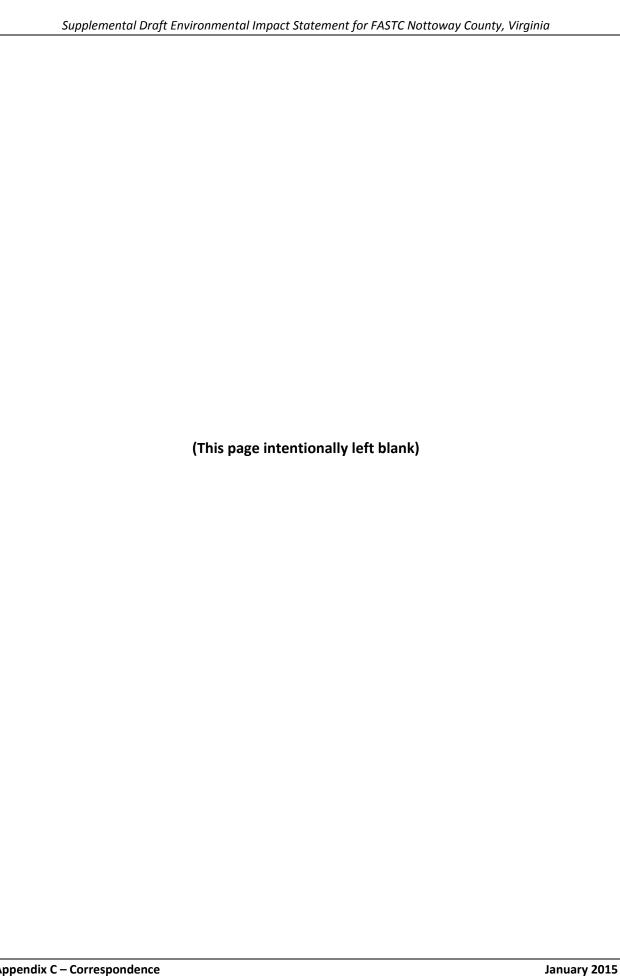
/s/ Cynthia A. Schulz

Cindy Schulz Supervisor Virginia Field Office

Enclosures - project review package



# APPENDIX C PART 3 STATE PROTECTED SPECIES CORRESPONDENCE





## COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Douglas W. Domenech Secretary of Natural Resources

Department of Game and Inland Fisheries

Robert W. Duncan Executive Director

July 30, 2012

Erika Fuery 179 Main Street 100 Plaza Middlesex 3rd Floor, Middletown, CT 06457 Email erika.fuery@cardnotec.com

Re: Proposed Development of a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center in Nottoway County

Dear Ms. Fuery:

We appreciate your interest in submitting your project(s) for review by VDGIF to ensure the protection of sensitive wildlife resources during project development. Unfortunately, due to staffing limitations, our Fish and Wildlife Information Services Section (FWIS) is unable to review or provide an assessment of any projects submitted to them for review.

No response from VDGIF does not constitute "no comment" nor does it imply support of the project or associated activities. It simply means VDGIF has not been able to respond.

If you should have further questions or need additional information, please visit: <a href="http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/environmental-programs/">http://www.dgif.virginia.gov/environmental-programs/</a>

Please feel free to attach a copy of this letter/email with your project paper work.

Thank You and Kindest Regards,

Mrs. Gladys D. Cason

Environmental Services Division

Mrs. Gladye D. Casox

Phone: (804) 367-0909 Fax: (804) 367-2427

gladys.cason@dqif.virginia.gov





July 16, 2012

Gladys Cason Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries Environmental Services Section P.O. Box 11104 4010 W. Broad Street Richmond, VA 23230

Re: PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF A FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECURITY TRAINING CENTER (FASTC) IN NOTTOWAY COUNTY, VIRGINIA BY THE U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION AND THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, BUREAU OF DIPLOMATIC SECURITY.

Dear Ms. Cason,

The United States (U.S.) General Services Administration (GSA) is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed acquisition of land and development of a U.S. Department of State (DOS), Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). This letter is to request informal consultation with the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) in accordance with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, including review of GSA's determination for the proposed action.

GSA is the action proponent for the proposed project and is acting in cooperation with DOS, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and National Guard Bureau. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will have permitting authority over this action as it would affect waters of the U.S. (i.e. jurisdictional wetlands) and would participate in consultation with your agency, if deemed necessary.

#### Project Description

The proposed development would occur on four parcels of land at the Army National Guard Maneuver Training Center (ARNG-MTC) and Pickett Park in Nottoway County, Virginia, near the town of Blackstone (Enclosure 1); referred to herein as ARNG-MTC Parcels 21/20 and Grid Parcel and Nottoway County LRA Parcel 9 and LRA Parcel 10. These parcels comprise the "Action Area" (Enclosure 1). The use of Parcel 21/20 would be authorized by a Land Use Agreement implemented through a Memorandum of Understanding with VAARNG, and LRA Parcels 9 and 10 would be purchased from Nottoway County.

The project would consolidate existing dispersed training functions into a single location to improve training efficiency and enhance the training operations of DS. At project completion, the proposed FASTC would be a complete training center for 8,000-10,000 students annually. The facility would provide state-of-the-art instruction in soft and hard skills, as well as administrative and life support functions, including a residential campus. Facilities that would be constructed to support the FASTC program include a Main Campus (classrooms, dormitories and other life support, administration, and security), a Mock Urban Tactical Training Area, High Speed Driving Tracks, Off Road/Unimproved Driving Tracks, Firing Ranges, and Explosives Ranges.

FASTC would be developed in three phases between 2014 and 2020 and would require the clearing of approximately 1,400 acres of primarily forested land for the construction of facilities.

GSA is considering two build alternatives for the proposed FASTC facility and a no action alternative. The main differences between the build alternatives are the location of the Main Campus and the layout of the project on two parcels versus four parcels. The two action alternatives consist of varied layouts that consider the programmatic requirements of the proposed FASTC facility and configurations that minimize environmental impacts. Design of this project has not been completed and a final decision on the preferred alternative has not yet been made. Therefore, GSA is requesting your review of both alternatives, which are described below and depicted on Enclosures 2 and 3.

#### Alternative 1

Under Alternative 1, the facilities would be constructed on Parcel 21/20 and LRA Parcel 9 (Enclosure 2). The Main Campus would be centrally located on a plateau along the western boundary of Parcel 21/20. Locating the Main Campus on a plateau of Parcel 21/20 utilizes a relatively flat area to minimize re-grading. A dense development footprint minimizes encroachment on existing wetlands.

Firing Ranges would be located in the east-central portion of Parcel 21/20, northeast of the campus area. Range buildings are located to maximize the use of existing roads and an existing ARNG-MTC 300 meter firing range (Range 8), which would minimize the area of development and associated environmental impacts.

Explosives Ranges would be located in the northern portion of Parcel 21/20. Access to the Explosives Ranges would be achieved with a combination of new roads and existing tank trails. Individual explosive pads are positioned to keep all blast fragment clearances entirely within Parcel 21/20 boundaries.

The Mock Urban Tactical Training Area would be situated in the eastern portion of LRA Parcel 9 and the High Speed Driving Track and Off Road/Unimproved Driving Track Areas would occupy the majority of the remaining land area. FASTC Emergency Services (EMS) would be co-located with the ARNG-MTC EMS adjacent to the southern boundary of LRA Parcel 9, on Military Road to take advantage of synergies between the agencies.

#### Alternative 2

Alternative 2 includes all of the FASTC program elements that are included in Alternative 1. The Main Campus would be located on LRA Parcel 10 to the west of LRA Parcel 9 and the Explosive Ranges would be constructed in an alternative configuration (Enclosure 3).

Similar to Alternative 1, the High Speed Driving Tracks and Off Road/Unimproved Driving Track Areas would be located on LRA Parcel 9; however, the driving tracks would be spaced farther apart and Mock Urban Tactical Training Area would be located on the Grid Parcel.

#### State Threatened and Endangered species

A Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service (VaFWIS) query was conducted on an area with a 3-mile radius that fully encompassed the project parcels as well as outlying areas (Enclosure 4). The following species were listed by the VaFWIS as having potential to occur in the project area and are afforded legal

status under the provisions of the Virginia Endangered Plant and Insect Species Act (Chapter 10 §3.2-1000 through 1011 of the Code of Virginia):

Status*	Common Name	Scientific Name
FESE	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex
FESE	Woodpecker, Red-cockaded	Picoides borealis
FESE	Wedgemussel, Dwarf	Alasmidonta heterodon
ST	Sandpiper, Upland	Bartramia longicauda
ST	Shrike, Loggerhead	Lanius Iudovicianus
ST	Shrike, Migrant loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans
ST	Sparrow, Bachman's	Aimophila aestivalis
FSST	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni
ST	Shiner, Whitemouth	Notropis alborus
FS*ST	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus

FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FS=Federal Species of Concern\* The Bald Eagle was removed from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife in 2007.

The Roanoke logperch (Percina rex) typically inhabits medium-to-large, warm, usually clear streams and small rivers of moderate to low gradient. Adults usually inhabit the main body of stream pools, runs, and riffles and select areas with exposed, silt free gravel substrate (USFWS 2003a). An online inquiry with the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries Fish and Wildlife Information Service identified approximately 300 feet of Hurricane Branch, along the western boundary of LRA Parcel 10, as potential Roanoke Logperch habitat. The potential for logperch to occur in this area is low due the presence of a downstream spillway that would hinder fish movements and because of adverse impacts to stream tributaries from utility crossings. No development on LRA Parcel 10 would occur along the banks of Hurricane Branch and no stream crossings of this waterbody are proposed. One stream crossing is proposed across a tributary to Hurricane Branch. This tributary has been previously disturbed by the installation of underground utilities. No in-stream work would occur in Hurricane Branch or its tributaries eliminating the potential for direct impacts to Roanoke logperch. The use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for sedimentation and erosion control during all aspects of FASTC construction would eliminate the potential for impacts to surface waters on or downstream of the project area, including Hurricane Branch and its tributaries. Therefore, GSA has determined that the proposed action would have no effect on Roanoke logperch.

Red-cockaded woodpecker (*Piocoides borealis*) is listed as an endangered species within the Commonwealth of Virginia. Red-cockaded woodpeckers require open pine woodlands and savannahs with large old pines for nesting and roosting habitat. Large old pines are required as cavity trees because the cavities are excavated completely within inactive heartwood, so that the cavity interior remains free from resin that can entrap the birds. Also, old pines are preferred as cavity trees, because of the higher incidence of the heartwood decay that greatly facilitates cavity excavation. Cavity trees must be in open stands with little or no hardwood midstory and few or no overstory hardwoods, a condition frequently resulting from periodic burning of the understory. Hardwood encroachment resulting from fire suppression is a well-known cause of cluster abandonment(USFWS 2003b). The habitat on the FASTC parcels is dominated by closed canopy forests. The limited grassland areas are managed by frequent

mowing rather than prescribed burning. As a result, the habitat on the project area parcels would not meet the habitat requirements for Red-Cockaded Woodpeckers. Additionally, according to the Ft. Pickett Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan, this species has never been documented at Fort Pickett. Therefore, this species would not occur in the project area.

The dwarf wedgemussel (Alasmidonta heterodon) lives on muddy sand, sand, and gravel bottoms in creeks and rivers of various sizes. It requires areas of slow to moderate current, good water quality, and little silt deposition. The only known population of dwarf wedgemussel in Nottoway County is found in the main stem of the Nottoway River (USFWS 1993). This species is not known to occur in the project area, however, the use of BMPs for sedimentation and erosion control during all aspects of FASTC construction would eliminate the potential for impacts to surface waters on or downstream of the project area, thereby eliminating any potential impacts to dwarf wedgemussel should they be present on LRA Parcel in Hurricane Branch. Therefore, GSA has determined that the proposed action would have no effect on dwarf wedgemussel.

Upland sandpiper (Bartramia longiccauda) are birds of open grasslands and short-grass prairie. They may be found in large fallow fields, pastures and grassy areas greater than 250 acres. Upland sandpipers need a mosaic of grasses in a large area, using the shorter grass areas for foraging and courtship and the taller grasses for nesting and brood cover (PGC 2009a). They are likely a fall migrant in Nottoway County. None of the grassland areas within the study area are large enough to be considered upland sandpiper habitat and this species is not likely to be present.

Loggerhead Shrike (Lanius Iudovicianus) is a resident subspecies of shrike. Loggerhead shrikes prefer short grass pastures with scattered shrubs and fencerows or small utility lines. They have been observed using agricultural landscapes, shelterbelts, cemeteries, golf courses and reclaimed strip mines in other parts of their range. Essential elements in suitable habitat include short grasses and forbs interspersed with perching locations for hunting and shrubs/small trees for nesting (PGC 2009b). Where shrubs and low trees are not present, there are no occurrences of shrikes (USACE 1997). Preferred nest trees include thorny species (e.g. hawthorn and locust), presumably to deter predators from getting to the eggs (PGC 2009b). Territories are usually about 15-20 acres in size (Dechant et. al. 2002). Prescribed burns are beneficial to shrike habitat because it reduces midstory woody vegetation and promotes herbaceous layer which increases prey (USACE 1997). According to the Fort Pickett INRMP, loggerhead shrikes have never been documented at Fort Pickett (VAANG 2007). The habitat present in the study areas does not meet the requirements for loggerhead shrike; therefore, this species is not likely to be present in the project area.

Migrant Loggerhead Shrike (Lanius Iudovicianus migrans) is a migrant subspecies of shrike that differs slightly in coloring and has shorter wings than the resident species of shrike. Breeding season is similar to resident shrike, but migratory populations of shrike head northward to breeding ground from early April to May (USACE 1997). The habitat for migrant loggerhead shrike is similar to that of resident shrike. Migrant loggerhead Shrike have never been documented or observed at Fort Picket. In addition, the habitat present in the study areas does not meet the requirements for migrant loggerhead shrike and this species is not likely to be present in the project area.

Bachman's sparrow (Aimophila aestivalis) historically inhabited open pine forests, but has also adapted to open clear cuts and utility right-of-ways where open grassy habitat exists. It has been observed on Fort Pickett in association with areas frequently burned, however areas burned too infrequently or too frequently are abandoned (VAARNG 2007). Bachman sparrow is commonly found in pine savannahs

with sparse understory and shrub growth, or areas with adequate ground cover of grass and forbs. All confirmed sightings of Bachman's Sparrows at ARNG-MTC Fort Pickett to date have been within or just north of the Controlled Access Area, approximately 2,000 feet from Parcel 21/20. The Controlled Access Area is an approximately 10,500-acre area where VAARNG conducts live-fire training in convoy operations, helicopter door gunnery, engineer breach lanes, defense, aerial gunnery, and combined arms operations. The frequent fires caused by military training that occur in the Controlled Access Area provide the necessary habitat for Bachman's sparrow (VAARNG 2007). Bachman sparrow have not been documented on the project area parcels and because of the lack of burn maintenance, the project area parcels do not contain suitable habitat for Bachman's sparrow (VAARNG 2007). Therefore, this species is not likely to occur.

Atlantic Pigtoe (Fusconaia masoni) require fast-flowing, well-oxygenated streams and are restricted to fairly pristine habitats. They are very sensitive to sedimentation and channel modification, and the larvae are extremely sensitive to pollution (Wolf 2010). The Nottoway River is habitat to one of the healthiest populations of Atlantic pigtoe. Extensive surveys for this species have been conducted at Fort Pickett and all known populations are located in the Nottoway River mainstem to the south of the study area (Wolf 2010). According to VAFWIS, there is predicted habitat present for Atlantic pigtoe in the southern 300 feet of Hurricane Branch where it forms the southwest boundary of LRA Parcel 10. The potential for habitat to be present on LRA Parcel 10 was confirmed through a field survey of the reach as the stream substrate was observed to be composed of sand and finer sediment, with visible flow and an average depth of six inches. However, this reach and its tributaries have been subject to disturbance from road and utility crossings. Additionally, a spillway is present on Hurricane Branch to the south of Parcel 10 that would impede movement of Atlantic pigtoe upstream from the known populations in the Nottoway River. Therefore, this species is not likely to occur within the project area. However, BMPs for sedimentation and erosion control would be employed during all aspects of FASTC construction to eliminate the potential for impacts to surface waters on or downstream of the project area, thereby ensuring there would be no impacts to Atlantic pigtoe in downstream areas.

Whitemouth Shiner (Notropis alborus) are known to occur from North Carolina river drainages to Virginia where they occur in the Chowan and Roanoke drainages. Shiner inhabit small to medium sized warm streams that are high to medium gradient. They prefer clear to turbid water streams with sand to rubble bedrock substrate and a swift current with alternating pools and riffles. Whitemouth shiner habitat is threatened by development and land use practices that cause sedimentation of stream characteristics and by impoundments (Naturserve 2012). The stream located on LRA Parcel 9 are all listed on the Virginia 303(d) list of impaired waters due to nonattainment of the dissolved oxygen standard. The stream does not meet its designated use for aquatic life. Therefore, it is unlikely to support populations of whitemouth shiner. Parcel 21/20 contains Birchin Creek and several unnamed tributaries. Birchin Creek contains two large manmade impoundments and many portions of its drainage is slow moving and marshy, forming extensive wetlands. The presence of the impoundments would prevent the movement of fish between the Nottoway River and Birchin Lake to the south of the 21/20 parcel. The low stream flows and marsh habitats associated with Birchin Creek are not likely to support populations of Whitemouth shiner. Therefore this species is not likely to occur on Parcel 21/20. Hurricane Branch is located along the western boundary of LRA Parcel 10. This stream is primarily composed of sand and finer sediment, has visible perennial flow and an average depth of 6 inches at its southern extent. Therefore, it would provide suitable habitat for whitemouth shiner. A spillway is present on Hurricane Branch to the south of Parcel 10 that would impede upstream movement of fish and therefore this species is not likely to occur in the Parcel 10 project area. Construction for FASTC at this location would not occur within 100 feet of the stream and BMPs for sedimentation and erosion

control would be employed during all aspects of FASTC construction to eliminate the potential for impacts to surface waters on or downstream of the project area, thereby ensuring there would be no impacts to whitemouth shiner should they be present in downstream areas.

In addition to the species listed by VAFWIS, Michaux's sumac was identified by the USFWS as having the potential to occur in the project area (Enclosure 5). Michaux's sumac is known to occur on ARNG-MTC, and all known stands of this plant have been mapped (VAARNG 2007). Michaux's sumac is unlikely to occur on Parcel 21/20, Grid Parcel or LRA Parcel 9. The fringe areas of the forests on these parcels are dominated by shrubs that are much larger than Michaux's sumac, and it would not be able to compete for space and necessary resources in these areas. The frequent use of mowing instead of prescribed burning of open areas on the parcels also renders the habitat unlikely to support this species. Potential habitat for Michaux's sumac was identified during the habitat review of LRA Parcel 10 along the southernmost power utility easement. One site access road is planned to traverse this easement. GSA conducted a survey for Michaux's sumac in June 2012, and this species was not identified on the parcel.

#### Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

Although no longer a listed species under the Endangered Species Act, bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) are known to occur at ARNG-MTC Fort Pickett and are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and are listed as threatened by the Commonwealth of Virginia. There are two known active bald eagle nests on ARNG-MTC; however, no eagle concentration areas are present. One active nest (Nest Code: NY0801) is located on Hurricane Branch approximately 2.5 miles south of LRA Parcel 9. This nesting site would not be affected by the proposed action. A second active bald eagle nest was discovered near Parcel 21/20 during a 2012 field survey conducted for the EIS and VDGIF has not yet assigned it a nest code. It is unknown at this time if this is a recurrent nest, if this nest has ever successfully fledged young, or whether the nest will be used again in the future. VAARNG has advised that they intend to perform studies of the nest. The nest is located approximately 440 feet east and 225 feet south of the southeast 21/20 parcel boundary, near existing VAARNG outdoor firing ranges (Enclosures 2 and 3).

The closest proposed FASTC project facilities to the nest are indoor firing range buildings and classrooms. Operations at these facilities are not likely to disturb nesting eagles as most noise and activity would be contained within the buildings. Moreover, the nest is currently located within an environment of similar activity because it is located approximately 1,000 feet west of an existing VAARNG outdoor firing range. This range is the closest to the nest and is not associated with the FASTC project. The range is used by VAARNG.

Under Alternative 1, construction of the southernmost firing range building would occur within 660 feet of the nest. If bald eagles are using this nest at the time of planned construction of this firing range building, construction would be scheduled to occur only between August and January, outside of the eagle nesting season. Under Alternative 2, construction of the southernmost firing range building would occur outside of the 660 foot buffer. Under either alternative, the nest is not visible from the proposed construction areas due to the presence of pine forest between the site and the nest. As part of design specifications, the clearing of trees around the facility at the Alternative 1 location would be minimized to the maximum extent practicable to avoid any potential line of sight impacts to the nest.

Outdoor firing ranges and explosives pads associated with FASTC are not anticipated to disturb nesting eagles. The closest proposed explosives pad is located approximately 2,800 feet away from the nest site and the noise produced by it would be similar to current noise levels produced at ARNG-MTC. The

closest outdoor firing range proposed for use for the FASTC project is located approximately 1,750 feet northeast of the eagle nest at an existing VAARNG range (300 Meter Range). The increased use of the 300 Meter Range (Range 8) is not anticipated to disturb nesting eagles as the birds would be accustomed to noise disturbance by the various existing VAARNG ranges in the area.

GSA will coordinate with USFWS and VADCR to implement measures to minimize impacts of the proposed action on bald eagles to ensure that there are no "takes" of bald eagles as defined by 16 U.S.C. 668-668c.

We appreciate your review of the proposed project. If you have any questions, please contact me at 215-446-4570 or myles.goodman@gsa.gov.

Sincerely,

Myles Goodman

General Services Administration

Enclosures:

- 1. Project Location Map
- 2. Alternative 1 Site Map
- 3. Alternative 2 Site Map
- 4. VaFWIS Initial Project Assessment
- 5. USFWS Official Species List

Cc:

Virginia Army National Guard – Fort Pickett
Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation - Division of Natural Heritage
U.S. Department of State

References:

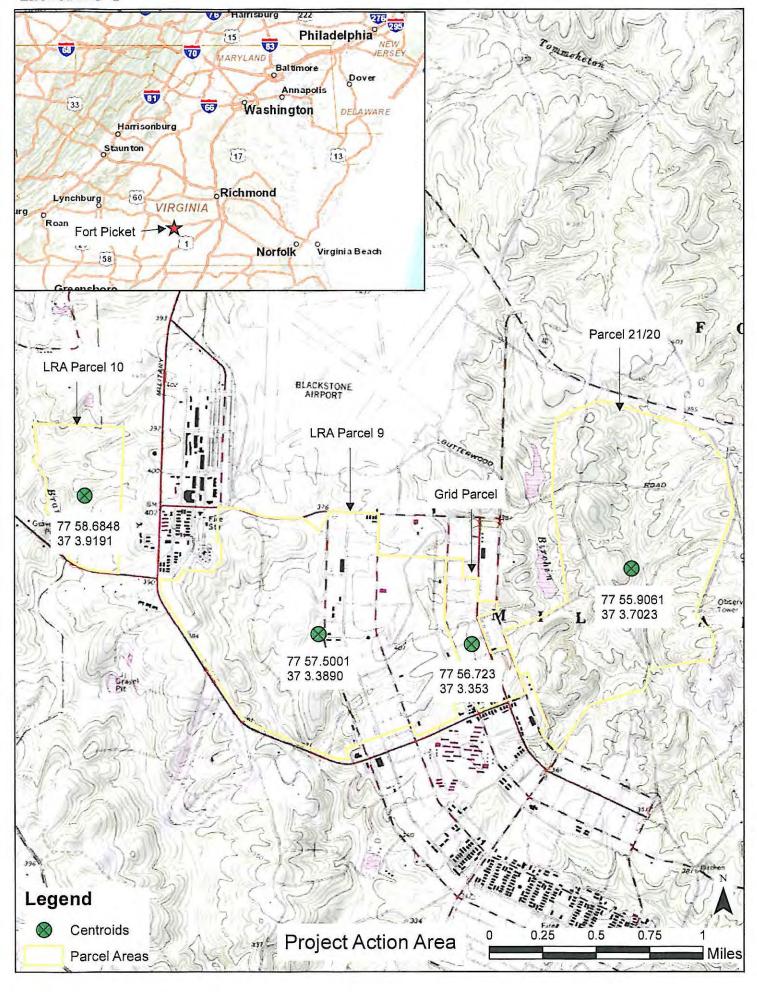
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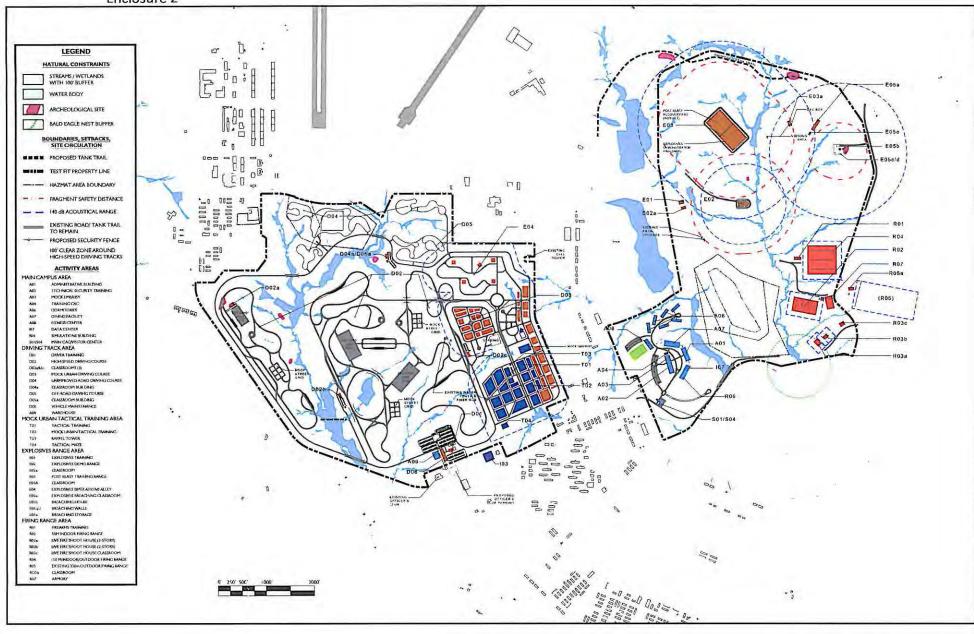
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- USFWS 2003b. Recovery Plan for the Red-cockaded Woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*): Second Revision. January 27, 2003.
- USFWS 1993. Dwarf Wedge Mussel (Alasmidonta heterodon) Recovery Plan. February 8, 1993.
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  Propagation of Species At Risk Atlantic Pigtoe on Military Installations. April 30, 2010.







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE OFFICE OF REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT WASHINGTON, D.C.

MASTER PLAN FORT PICKETT, BLACKSTONE, VA BUILD ALTERNATIVE I

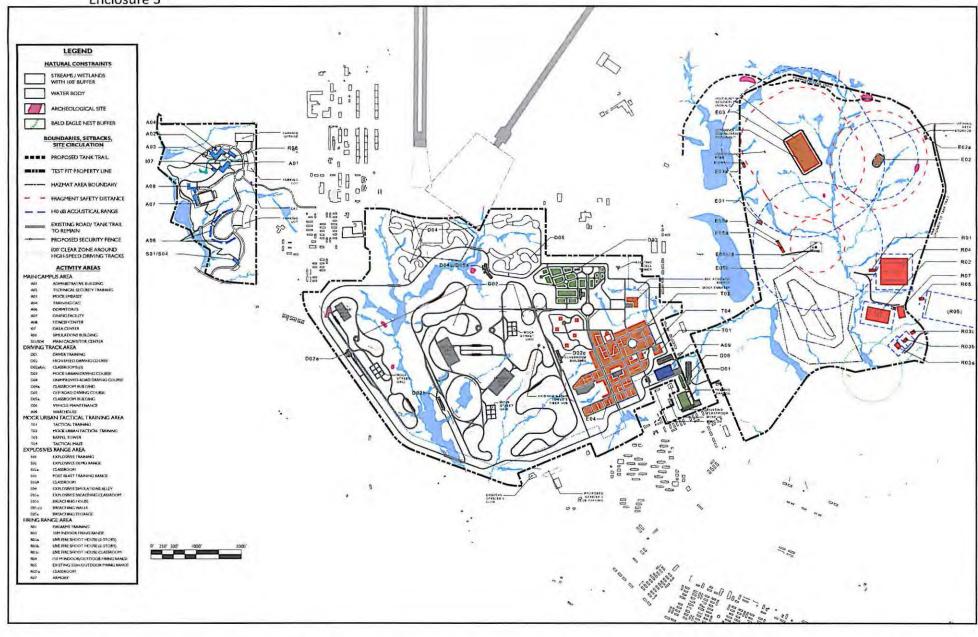
JULY 17, 2012



KARN CHARUHAS CHAPMAN & TWOHEY Architecture | Planning | Interiors 1120 Connecticut Avenue NW, Suite 1250 Washington, DC 20036 202 659 5600 www kcct.com









**BUILD ALTERNATIVE 2** 

JULY 17, 2012



## VaFWIS Search Report Compiled on 5/14/2012, 11:47:00 AM

Help

Observations reported or potential habitat occurs within a 3 mile radius around point 37,03,22.2 -77,57,08.6 in 135 Nottoway County, VA

View Map of Site Location

353 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation (displaying first 21) (21 species with Status\* or Tier I\*\* or Tier II\*\*)

<b>BOVA Code</b>	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name
010214	FESE	I	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex
060003	FESE	II	Wedgemussel, dwarf	Alasmidonta heterodon
040129	ST	I	Sandpiper, upland	Bartramia longicauda
040293	ST	I	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus
040385	ST	I	Sparrow, Bachman's	Aimophila aestivalis
040093	FSST	II	Eagle, bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus
060173	FSST	II	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni
010070	ST	IV	Shiner, whitemouth	Notropis alborus
040292	ST		Shrike, migrant loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans
060029	FS	III	Lance, yellow	Elliptio lanceolata
070105	FS	III	Crayfish, Chowanoke	Orconectes virginiensis
030063	CC	III	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata
010077		I	Shiner, bridle	Notropis bifrenatus
040225		I	Sapsucker, yellow-bellied	Sphyrapicus varius
040319		I	Warbler, black-throated green	Dendroica virens
010174		II	Bass, Roanoke	Ambloplites cavifrons
040052		II	Duck, American black	Anas rubripes
040213		II	Owl, northern saw-whet	Aegolius acadicus
040105		II	Rail, king	Rallus elegans
040320		II	Warbler, cerulean	Dendroica cerulea
040266		II	Wren, winter	Troglodytes troglodytes

## To view All 353 species View 353

NOTE: For ESA consultation purposes only those species listed as state or federally threatened or endangered were addressed in this correspondence and the entire VaFWIS species list is not enclosed.

#### **Anadromous Fish Use Streams**

<sup>\*</sup> FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FC=Federal Candidate; FS=Federal Species of Concern; CC=Collection Concern

<sup>\*\*</sup> I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need; IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need

N/A

## Impediments to Fish Passage (2 records)

View Map of All Fish Impediments

ID	Name	River	View Map
226	BUTTERWOOD LAKE UPPER DAM	BIRCHIN CREEK	<u>Yes</u>
227	BUTTERWOOD LOWER DAM	BIRCHIN CREEK	<u>Yes</u>

## **Threatened and Endangered Waters**

N/A

**Managed Trout Streams** 

N/A

**Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts** 

N/A

**Bald Eagle Nests** 

N/A

Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species (3 Reaches)

### View Map Combined Reaches from Below of Habitat Predicted for WAP Tier I & II Aquatic Species

			Tie	r Sp	ecies		
Stream Name	Highest TE*	BOVA Code, Status <sup>*</sup> , Tier <sup>**</sup> , Common & Scientific Name				View Map	
Birchin Creek (03010201)	FESE	010214	FESE	Ī	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	Yes Yes
Birchin Creek (03010201)	FESE	060173	FSST	II	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni	<u>Tes</u>
Hurricane Branch	FESE	010214	FESE	I	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	Voc
(03010201)		060173	FSST	II	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni	<u>Yes</u>
Tommeheton Creek	FECE	010214	FESE	I	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	Va
(03010201)	FESE	060173	FSST	II	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni	<u>Yes</u>

## Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species

<b>BOVA Code</b>	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	View Map
040385	ST	I	Sparrow, Bachman's	Aimophila aestivalis	Yes

## Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks (6 records)

## View Map of All Query Results Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks

		Breedin			
BBA ID	Atlas Quadrangle Block Name	Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier**	View Map
47054	Blackstone East, CE	73		IV	Yes
47053	Blackstone East, CW	73		IV	Yes
47052	Blackstone East, NE	72		IV	Yes
47051	Blackstone East, NW	68		III	Yes
17056	Blackstone East, SE	63		IV	Yes
47055	Blackstone East, SW	71		IV	Yes

## Public Holdings: (1 names)

Name	Agency	Level
Fort Pickett Military Reservation	U.S. Dept. of Army	Federal

## Summary of BOVA Species Associated with Cities and Counties of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

FIPS Code	<b>City and County Name</b>	<b>Different Species</b>	Highest TE	<b>Highest Tier</b>
135	Nottoway	334	FESE	I

## **USGS 7.5' Quadrangles:** Blackstone West

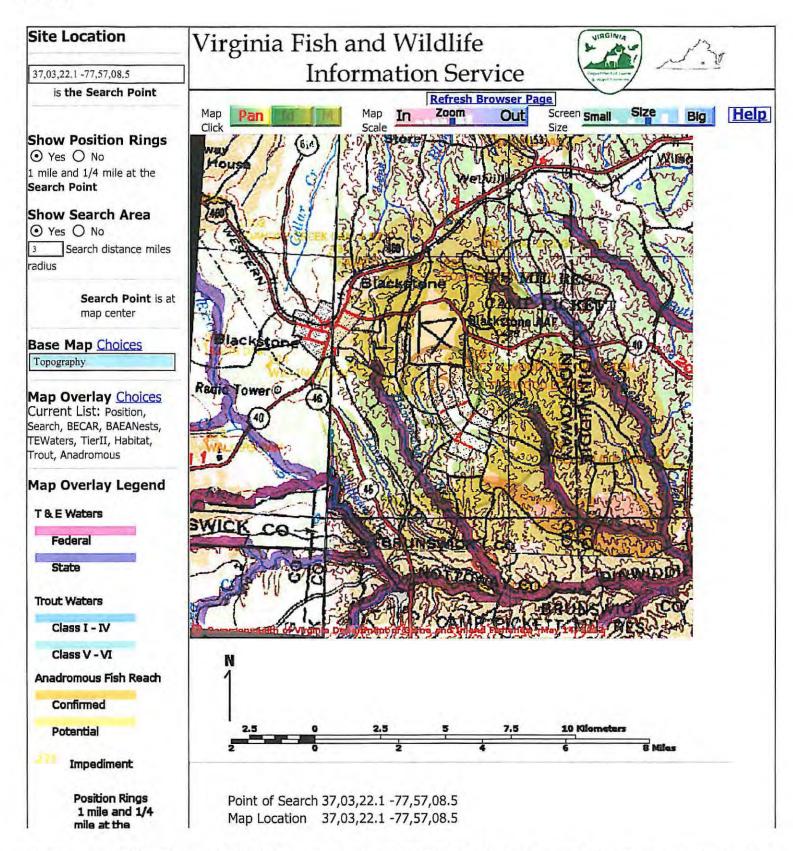
Blackstone West Blackstone East

## **USGS NRCS Watersheds in Virginia:**

N/A

## USGS National 6th Order Watersheds Summary of Wildlife Action Plan Tier I, II, III, and IV Species:

<b>HU6 Code</b>	USGS 6th Order Hydrologic Unit	<b>Different Species</b>	<b>Highest TE</b>	<b>Highest Tier</b>
CU07	Nottoway River-Cedar Creek	60	FESE	I
CU08	Hurricane Branch-Long Branch	52	FESE	I
CU10	Tommeheton Creek	54	FESE	I
JA30	Cellar Creek	48	FSST	I



Search Point	Select Coordinate System: O Degrees, Minutes, Seconds Latitude - Longitude
3 mile radius	O Decimal Degrees Latitude - Longitude
Search Area	O Meters UTM NAD83 East North Zone
10.30.00.00.00	O Meters UTM NAD27 East North Zone
eld Eagle Incentration Areas Id Roosts	Base Map source: USGS 1:250,000 topographic maps (see Microsoft terraserver-usa.com for details)
) Baid Eagle Nests	Map projection is UTM Zone 18 NAD 1983 with left 227881 and top 4114797. Pixel size is 32 meters. Coordinates displayed are Degrees, Minutes, Seconds North and West.Map is currently displayed as 600 columns by 600 rows for a total of 360000 pixles. The map display represents 19200 meters east to west by 19200 meters north to south for a total of 368.6 square kilometers. The map display represents 63002 feet east to west by 63002 feet north to south for a total of
Philiphiphiphing	142.3 square miles.  A UTM Zone change occurs within the image. The left-hand side of the image is a pseudo projection from UTM Zone 17 into UTM Zone 18 resulting in reduced spatial accuracy within the portion of the image occurring in UTM Zone 17.
	Topographic maps and Black and white aerial photography for year 1990+- are from the United States Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey. Color aerial photography aquired 2002 is from Virginia Base Mapping Program, Virginia Geographic Information Network. Shaded topographic maps are from TOPO! ©2006 National Geographic http://www.national.geographic.com/topo
	All other map products are from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.
	map assembled 2012-05-14 11:48:05 (qa/qc December 1, 2011 15:16 - tn=395878.0 dist=4827 Visitor )

## Official Species-list: FASTC

## Virginia Ecological Services Field Office

Following is an official U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service species-list from the Virginia Ecological Services Field Office. The species-list identifies listed and proposed species and designated and proposed critical habitat that may be affected by the project "FASTC". You may use this list to meet the requirements of section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA).

This species-list has been generated by the Service's on-line Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) decision support system based on project type and location information you provided on March 23, 2012, 9:35 AM. This information is summarized below.

Please reference our tracking number, 05E2VA00-2012-SLI-0488, in future reference to this project to assist in expediting the process.

Newer information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of listed species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact the office(s) identified below if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential presence of federally proposed, listed, or candidate species, or proposed or designated critical habitat. Please note that under the ESA, a species-list is valid for 90 days. Therefore, the Service recommends that you visit the IPaC site at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species-lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive this list. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

This list below only addresses federally proposed, listed, or candidate species and federally designated critical habitat. Please contact the appropriate State agencies for information regarding State species of special designation. Also, please feel free to contact the office(s) identified below if you would like information on other important trust resources (such as migratory birds) in your project area.



### United States Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service

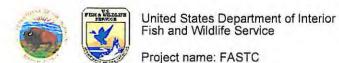
Project name: FASTC

## This Species-list document is provided by:

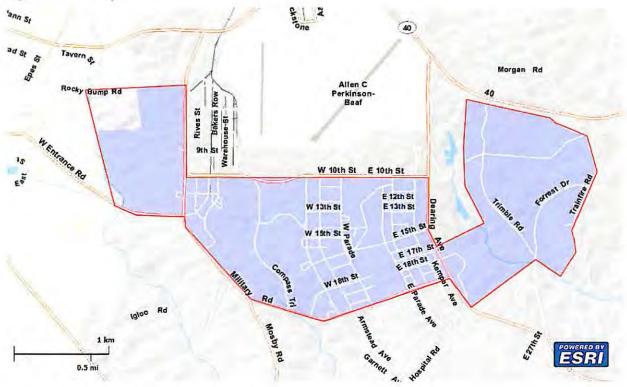
VIRGINIA ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE 6669 SHORT LANE GLOUCESTER, VA 23061 (804) 693-6694 http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/

TAILS consultation code: 05E2VA00-2012-SLI-0488

Project type: Development



### Project location map:



Project coordinates: MULTIPOLYGON (((-77.983716 37.074628, -77.9717855 37.0752288, -77.9716997 37.0643283, -77.9432039 37.0643283, -77.9432039 37.0581485, -77.942174 37.0561744, -77.9365091 37.058921, -77.9388266 37.0632984, -77.9389982 37.0678474, -77.9386549 37.0735122, -77.9287844 37.0713664, -77.9280977 37.0707656, -77.924407 37.0692207, -77.9232054 37.065015, -77.9262094 37.0580627, -77.9258661 37.0568611, -77.9256945 37.0554878, -77.9274969 37.0526554, -77.9304152 37.0546295, -77.9380541 37.0489646, -77.940629 37.0523979, -77.9554777 37.0473339, -77.9640608 37.0499088, -77.9717855 37.058406, -77.9719572 37.0596935, -77.977622 37.0598651, -77.980197 37.0609809, -77.983716 37.074628)))

Project counties: Nottoway, VA

## **Endangered Species Act Species-list**

Dwarf wedgemussel (Alasmidonta heterodon)
Listing Status: Endangered

Michaux's sumac (Rhus michauxii)
Listing Status: Endangered

Roanoke logperch (Percina rex) Listing Status. Endangered





July 16, 2012

Ms. Rene Hypes
Environmental Review Coordinator
Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation - Division of Natural Heritage
217 Governor Street
Richmond, VA 23219

Re: PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF A FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECURITY TRAINING CENTER (FASTC) IN NOTTOWAY COUNTY, VIRGINIA BY THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION AND THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, BUREAU OF DIPLOMATIC SECURITY.

Dear Ms. Hypes,

The United States (U.S.) General Services Administration (GSA) is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed acquisition of land and development of a U.S. Department of State (DOS), Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). This letter is to request informal consultation with the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) in accordance with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, including review of GSA's determination for the proposed action.

GSA is the action proponent for the proposed project and is acting in cooperation with DOS, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and National Guard Bureau. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will have permitting authority over this action as it would affect waters of the U.S. (i.e. jurisdictional wetlands) and would participate in consultation with your agency, if deemed necessary.

#### **Project Description**

The proposed development would occur on four parcels of land at the Army National Guard Maneuver Training Center (ARNG-MTC) and Pickett Park in Nottoway County, Virginia, near the town of Blackstone (Enclosure 1); referred to herein as ARNG-MTC Parcels 21/20 and Grid Parcel and Nottoway County LRA Parcel 9 and LRA Parcel 10. These parcels comprise the "Action Area" (Enclosure 1). The use of Parcel 21/20 would be authorized by a Land Use Agreement implemented through a Memorandum of Understanding with VAARNG, and LRA Parcels 9 and 10 would be purchased from Nottoway County.

The project would consolidate existing dispersed training functions into a single location to improve training efficiency and enhance the training operations of DS. At project completion, the proposed FASTC would be a complete training center for 8,000-10,000 students annually. The facility would provide state-of-the-art instruction in soft and hard skills, as well as administrative and life support functions, including a residential campus. Facilities that would be constructed to support the FASTC program include a Main Campus (classrooms, dormitories and other life support, administration, and security), a Mock Urban Tactical Training Area, High Speed Driving Tracks, Off Road/Unimproved Driving Tracks, Firing Ranges, and Explosives Ranges.

FASTC would be developed in three phases between 2014 and 2020 and would require the clearing of approximately 1,400 acres of primarily forested land for the construction of facilities.

GSA is considering two build alternatives for the proposed FASTC facility and a no action alternative. The main differences between the build alternatives are the location of the Main Campus and the layout of the project on two parcels versus four parcels. The two action alternatives consist of varied layouts that consider the programmatic requirements of the proposed FASTC facility and configurations that minimize environmental impacts. Design of this project has not been completed and a final decision on the preferred alternative has not yet been made. Therefore, GSA is requesting your review of both alternatives, which are described below and depicted on Enclosures 2 and 3.

#### Alternative 1

Under Alternative 1, the facilities would be constructed on Parcel 21/20 and LRA Parcel 9 (Enclosure 2). The Main Campus would be centrally located on a plateau along the western boundary of Parcel 21/20. Locating the Main Campus on a plateau of Parcel 21/20 utilizes a relatively flat area to minimize re-grading. A dense development footprint minimizes encroachment on existing wetlands.

Firing Ranges would be located in the east-central portion of Parcel 21/20, northeast of the campus area. Range buildings are located to maximize the use of existing roads and an existing ARNG-MTC 300 meter firing range (Range 8), which would minimize the area of development and associated environmental impacts.

Explosives Ranges would be located in the northern portion of Parcel 21/20. Access to the Explosives Ranges would be achieved with a combination of new roads and existing tank trails. Individual explosive pads are positioned to keep all blast fragment clearances entirely within Parcel 21/20 boundaries.

The Mock Urban Tactical Training Area would be situated in the eastern portion of LRA Parcel 9 and the High Speed Driving Track and Off Road/Unimproved Driving Track Areas would occupy the majority of the remaining land area. FASTC Emergency Services (EMS) would be co-located with the ARNG-MTC EMS adjacent to the southern boundary of LRA Parcel 9, on Military Road to take advantage of synergies between the agencies.

#### Alternative 2

Alternative 2 includes all of the FASTC program elements that are included in Alternative 1. The Main Campus would be located on LRA Parcel 10 to the west of LRA Parcel 9 and the Explosive Ranges would be constructed in an alternative configuration (Enclosure 3).

Similar to Alternative 1, the High Speed Driving Tracks and Off Road/Unimproved Driving Track Areas would be located on LRA Parcel 9; however, the driving tracks would be spaced farther apart and Mock Urban Tactical Training Area would be located on the Grid Parcel.

#### State Threatened and Endangered species

A Virginia Fish and Wildlife Information Service (VaFWIS) query was conducted on an area with a 3-mile radius that fully encompassed the project parcels as well as outlying areas (Enclosure 4). The following species were listed by the VaFWIS as having potential to occur in the project area and are afforded legal

status under the provisions of the Virginia Endangered Plant and Insect Species Act (Chapter 10 §3.2-1000 through 1011 of the Code of Virginia):

Status*	Common Name	Scientific Name
FESE	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex
FESE	Woodpecker, Red-cockaded	Picoides borealis
FESE	Wedgemussel, Dwarf	Alasmidonta heterodon
ST	Sandpiper, Upland	Bartramia longicauda
ST	Shrike, Loggerhead	Lanius Iudovicianus
ST	Shrike, Migrant loggerhead	Lanius Iudovicianus migrans
ST	Sparrow, Bachman's	Aimophila aestivalis
FSST	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni
ST	Shiner, Whitemouth	Notropis alborus
FS*ST	Eagle, Bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus

FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FS=Federal Species of Concern\* The Bald Eagle was removed from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife in 2007.

The Roanoke logperch (Percina rex) typically inhabits medium-to-large, warm, usually clear streams and small rivers of moderate to low gradient. Adults usually inhabit the main body of stream pools, runs, and riffles and select areas with exposed, silt free gravel substrate (USFWS 2003a). An online inquiry with the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries Fish and Wildlife Information Service identified approximately 300 feet of Hurricane Branch, along the western boundary of LRA Parcel 10, as potential Roanoke Logperch habitat. The potential for logperch to occur in this area is low due the presence of a downstream spillway that would hinder fish movements and because of adverse impacts to stream tributaries from utility crossings. No development on LRA Parcel 10 would occur along the banks of Hurricane Branch and no stream crossings of this waterbody are proposed. One stream crossing is proposed across a tributary to Hurricane Branch. This tributary has been previously disturbed by the installation of underground utilities. No in-stream work would occur in Hurricane Branch or its tributaries eliminating the potential for direct impacts to Roanoke logperch. The use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for sedimentation and erosion control during all aspects of FASTC construction would eliminate the potential for impacts to surface waters on or downstream of the project area, including Hurricane Branch and its tributaries. Therefore, GSA has determined that the proposed action would have no effect on Roanoke logperch.

Red-cockaded woodpecker (*Piocoides borealis*) is listed as an endangered species within the Commonwealth of Virginia. Red-cockaded woodpeckers require open pine woodlands and savannahs with large old pines for nesting and roosting habitat. Large old pines are required as cavity trees because the cavities are excavated completely within inactive heartwood, so that the cavity interior remains free from resin that can entrap the birds. Also, old pines are preferred as cavity trees, because of the higher incidence of the heartwood decay that greatly facilitates cavity excavation. Cavity trees must be in open stands with little or no hardwood midstory and few or no overstory hardwoods, a condition frequently resulting from periodic burning of the understory. Hardwood encroachment resulting from fire suppression is a well-known cause of cluster abandonment(USFWS 2003b). The habitat on the FASTC parcels is dominated by closed canopy forests. The limited grassland areas are managed by frequent

mowing rather than prescribed burning. As a result, the habitat on the project area parcels would not meet the habitat requirements for Red-Cockaded Woodpeckers. Additionally, according to the Ft. Pickett Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan, this species has never been documented at Fort Pickett. Therefore, this species would not occur in the project area.

The dwarf wedgemussel (*Alasmidonta heterodon*) lives on muddy sand, sand, and gravel bottoms in creeks and rivers of various sizes. It requires areas of slow to moderate current, good water quality, and little silt deposition. The only known population of dwarf wedgemussel in Nottoway County is found in the main stem of the Nottoway River (USFWS 1993). This species is not known to occur in the project area, however, the use of BMPs for sedimentation and erosion control during all aspects of FASTC construction would eliminate the potential for impacts to surface waters on or downstream of the project area, thereby eliminating any potential impacts to dwarf wedgemussel should they be present on LRA Parcel in Hurricane Branch. Therefore, GSA has determined that the proposed action would have no effect on dwarf wedgemussel.

Upland sandpiper (Bartramia longiccauda) are birds of open grasslands and short-grass prairie. They may be found in large fallow fields, pastures and grassy areas greater than 250 acres. Upland sandpipers need a mosaic of grasses in a large area, using the shorter grass areas for foraging and courtship and the taller grasses for nesting and brood cover (PGC 2009a). They are likely a fall migrant in Nottoway County. None of the grassland areas within the study area are large enough to be considered upland sandpiper habitat and this species is not likely to be present.

Loggerhead Shrike (*Lanius Iudovicianus*) is a resident subspecies of shrike. Loggerhead shrikes prefer short grass pastures with scattered shrubs and fencerows or small utility lines. They have been observed using agricultural landscapes, shelterbelts, cemeteries, golf courses and reclaimed strip mines in other parts of their range. Essential elements in suitable habitat include short grasses and forbs interspersed with perching locations for hunting and shrubs/small trees for nesting (PGC 2009b). Where shrubs and low trees are not present, there are no occurrences of shrikes (USACE 1997). Preferred nest trees include thorny species (e.g. hawthorn and locust), presumably to deter predators from getting to the eggs (PGC 2009b). Territories are usually about 15-20 acres in size (Dechant et. al. 2002). Prescribed burns are beneficial to shrike habitat because it reduces midstory woody vegetation and promotes herbaceous layer which increases prey (USACE 1997). According to the Fort Pickett INRMP, loggerhead shrikes have never been documented at Fort Pickett (VAANG 2007). The habitat present in the study areas does not meet the requirements for loggerhead shrike; therefore, this species is not likely to be present in the project area.

Migrant Loggerhead Shrike (Lanius Iudovicianus migrans) is a migrant subspecies of shrike that differs slightly in coloring and has shorter wings than the resident species of shrike. Breeding season is similar to resident shrike, but migratory populations of shrike head northward to breeding ground from early April to May (USACE 1997). The habitat for migrant loggerhead shrike is similar to that of resident shrike. Migrant loggerhead Shrike have never been documented or observed at Fort Picket. In addition, the habitat present in the study areas does not meet the requirements for migrant loggerhead shrike and this species is not likely to be present in the project area.

Bachman's sparrow (Aimophila aestivalis) historically inhabited open pine forests, but has also adapted to open clear cuts and utility right-of-ways where open grassy habitat exists. It has been observed on Fort Pickett in association with areas frequently burned, however areas burned too infrequently or too frequently are abandoned (VAARNG 2007). Bachman sparrow is commonly found in pine savannahs

with sparse understory and shrub growth, or areas with adequate ground cover of grass and forbs. All confirmed sightings of Bachman's Sparrows at ARNG-MTC Fort Pickett to date have been within or just north of the Controlled Access Area, approximately 2,000 feet from Parcel 21/20. The Controlled Access Area is an approximately 10,500-acre area where VAARNG conducts live-fire training in convoy operations, helicopter door gunnery, engineer breach lanes, defense, aerial gunnery, and combined arms operations. The frequent fires caused by military training that occur in the Controlled Access Area provide the necessary habitat for Bachman's sparrow (VAARNG 2007). Bachman sparrow have not been documented on the project area parcels and because of the lack of burn maintenance, the project area parcels do not contain suitable habitat for Bachman's sparrow (VAARNG 2007). Therefore, this species is not likely to occur.

Atlantic Pigtoe (Fusconaia masoni) require fast-flowing, well-oxygenated streams and are restricted to fairly pristine habitats. They are very sensitive to sedimentation and channel modification, and the larvae are extremely sensitive to pollution (Wolf 2010). The Nottoway River is habitat to one of the healthiest populations of Atlantic pigtoe. Extensive surveys for this species have been conducted at Fort Pickett and all known populations are located in the Nottoway River mainstem to the south of the study area (Wolf 2010). According to VAFWIS, there is predicted habitat present for Atlantic pigtoe in the southern 300 feet of Hurricane Branch where it forms the southwest boundary of LRA Parcel 10. The potential for habitat to be present on LRA Parcel 10 was confirmed through a field survey of the reach as the stream substrate was observed to be composed of sand and finer sediment, with visible flow and an average depth of six inches. However, this reach and its tributaries have been subject to disturbance from road and utility crossings. Additionally, a spillway is present on Hurricane Branch to the south of Parcel 10 that would impede movement of Atlantic pigtoe upstream from the known populations in the Nottoway River. Therefore, this species is not likely to occur within the project area. However, BMPs for sedimentation and erosion control would be employed during all aspects of FASTC construction to eliminate the potential for impacts to surface waters on or downstream of the project area, thereby ensuring there would be no impacts to Atlantic pigtoe in downstream areas.

Whitemouth Shiner (Notropis alborus) are known to occur from North Carolina river drainages to Virginia where they occur in the Chowan and Roanoke drainages. Shiner inhabit small to medium sized warm streams that are high to medium gradient. They prefer clear to turbid water streams with sand to rubble bedrock substrate and a swift current with alternating pools and riffles. Whitemouth shiner habitat is threatened by development and land use practices that cause sedimentation of stream characteristics and by impoundments (Naturserve 2012). The stream located on LRA Parcel 9 are all listed on the Virginia 303(d) list of impaired waters due to nonattainment of the dissolved oxygen standard. The stream does not meet its designated use for aquatic life. Therefore, it is unlikely to support populations of whitemouth shiner. Parcel 21/20 contains Birchin Creek and several unnamed tributaries. Birchin Creek contains two large manmade impoundments and many portions of its drainage is slow moving and marshy, forming extensive wetlands. The presence of the impoundments would prevent the movement of fish between the Nottoway River and Birchin Lake to the south of the 21/20 parcel. The low stream flows and marsh habitats associated with Birchin Creek are not likely to support populations of Whitemouth shiner. Therefore this species is not likely to occur on Parcel 21/20. Hurricane Branch is located along the western boundary of LRA Parcel 10. This stream is primarily composed of sand and finer sediment, has visible perennial flow and an average depth of 6 inches at its southern extent. Therefore, it would provide suitable habitat for whitemouth shiner. A spillway is present on Hurricane Branch to the south of Parcel 10 that would impede upstream movement of fish and therefore this species is not likely to occur in the Parcel 10 project area. Construction for FASTC at this location would not occur within 100 feet of the stream and BMPs for sedimentation and erosion

control would be employed during all aspects of FASTC construction to eliminate the potential for impacts to surface waters on or downstream of the project area, thereby ensuring there would be no impacts to whitemouth shiner should they be present in downstream areas.

In addition to the species listed by VAFWIS, Michaux's sumac was identified by the USFWS as having the potential to occur in the project area (Enclosure 5). Michaux's sumac is known to occur on ARNG-MTC, and all known stands of this plant have been mapped (VAARNG 2007). Michaux's sumac is unlikely to occur on Parcel 21/20, Grid Parcel or LRA Parcel 9. The fringe areas of the forests on these parcels are dominated by shrubs that are much larger than Michaux's sumac, and it would not be able to compete for space and necessary resources in these areas. The frequent use of mowing instead of prescribed burning of open areas on the parcels also renders the habitat unlikely to support this species. Potential habitat for Michaux's sumac was identified during the habitat review of LRA Parcel 10 along the southernmost power utility easement. One site access road is planned to traverse this easement. GSA conducted a survey for Michaux's sumac in June 2012, and this species was not identified on the parcel.

#### Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act

Although no longer a listed species under the Endangered Species Act, bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) are known to occur at ARNG-MTC Fort Pickett and are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and are listed as threatened by the Commonwealth of Virginia. There are two known active bald eagle nests on ARNG-MTC; however, no eagle concentration areas are present. One active nest (Nest Code: NY0801) is located on Hurricane Branch approximately 2.5 miles south of LRA Parcel 9. This nesting site would not be affected by the proposed action. A second active bald eagle nest was discovered near Parcel 21/20 during a 2012 field survey conducted for the EIS and VDGIF has not yet assigned it a nest code. It is unknown at this time if this is a recurrent nest, if this nest has ever successfully fledged young, or whether the nest will be used again in the future. VAARNG has advised that they intend to perform studies of the nest. The nest is located approximately 440 feet east and 225 feet south of the southeast 21/20 parcel boundary, near existing VAARNG outdoor firing ranges (Enclosures 2 and 3).

The closest proposed FASTC project facilities to the nest are indoor firing range buildings and classrooms. Operations at these facilities are not likely to disturb nesting eagles as most noise and activity would be contained within the buildings. Moreover, the nest is currently located within an environment of similar activity because it is located approximately 1,000 feet west of an existing VAARNG outdoor firing range. This range is the closest to the nest and is not associated with the FASTC project. The range is used by VAARNG.

Under Alternative 1, construction of the southernmost firing range building would occur within 660 feet of the nest. If bald eagles are using this nest at the time of planned construction of this firing range building, construction would be scheduled to occur only between August and January, outside of the eagle nesting season. Under Alternative 2, construction of the southernmost firing range building would occur outside of the 660 foot buffer. Under either alternative, the nest is not visible from the proposed construction areas due to the presence of forest between the site and the nest. As part of design specifications, the clearing of trees around the facility at the Alternative 1 location would be minimized to the maximum extent practicable to avoid any potential line of sight impacts to the nest.

Outdoor firing ranges and explosives pads associated with FASTC are not anticipated to disturb nesting eagles. The closest proposed explosives pad is located approximately 2,800 feet away from the nest site and the noise produced by it would be similar to current noise levels produced at ARNG-MTC. The

closest outdoor firing range proposed for use for the FASTC project is located approximately 1,750 feet northeast of the eagle nest at an existing VAARNG range (300 Meter Range). The increased use of the 300 Meter Range (Range 8) is not anticipated to disturb nesting eagles as the birds would be accustomed to noise disturbance from existing VAARNG ranges in the area.

GSA will coordinate with USFWS and VADIF to implement measures to minimize impacts of the proposed action on bald eagles to ensure that there are no "takes" of bald eagles as defined by 16 U.S.C. 668-668c.

We appreciate your review of the proposed project. If you have any questions, please contact me at 215-446-4570 or myles.goodman@gsa.gov.

Sincerely,

Myles Goodman
General Services Administration

Enclosures: 1. Project Location Map

Alternative 1 Site Map
 Alternative 2 Site Map

4. VaFWIS Initial Project Assessment

5. USFWS Official Species List

Cc:

Virginia Army National Guard – Fort Pickett Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries U.S. Department of State

References:

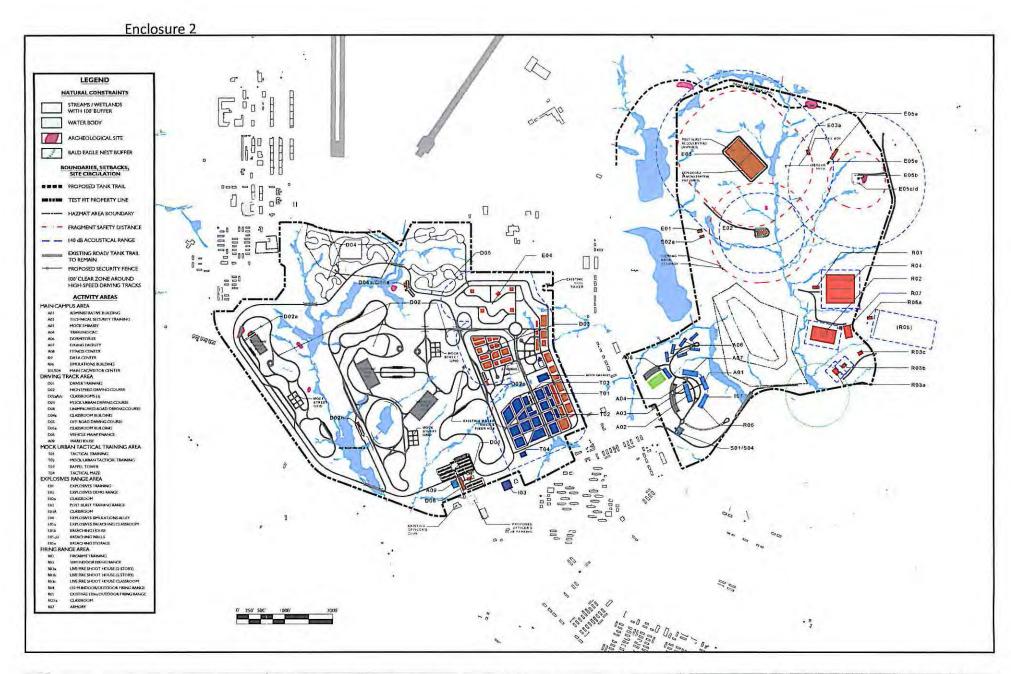
Dechant, J. A., M. L. Sondreal, D. H. Johnson, L. D. Igl, C. M. Goldade, M. P. Nenneman, A. L. Zimmerman, and B. R. Euliss. 1998 (revised 2002). Effects of management practices on grassland birds: Loggerhead Shrike. Northern Prairie Wildlife Research Center, Jamestown, ND. 19 pages.

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- PGC 2009b. Loggerhead Shrike (Lanius Iudovicianus). October 16, 2009.
- USACE. 1997, Species Profile: Loggerhead Shrike (*Lanius Iudovicianus*) on Military Installations in the Southeastern United States. Technical Report SERDP-97-8. September.
- USFWS 2003a. Fact Sheet: Roanoke Logperch (Percina rex). August 2003.
- USFWS 2003b. Recovery Plan for the Red-cockaded Woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*): Second Revision. January 27, 2003.
- USFWS 1993. Dwarf Wedge Mussel (Alasmidonta heterodon) Recovery Plan. February 8, 1993.
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- Wolf 2010. Department of Defense Legacy Resource Management Program. Project Number 09-450.

  Propagation of Species At Risk Atlantic Pigtoe on Military Installations. April 30, 2010.

Enclosure 1 Uniontown Philadelphia Wilmington NEW Tommeheton Hagerstown VERSI Vineland MARYLAND Cumberland [50] **Baltimore** Elkins Arlington Annapolis Front Royal Washington Georgetown Franklin D.C. VIRGINIA Waynesboro VIA Richmond' Petersburg Virginia Newport Fort Picket # Beach News Chesapeake Elizabeth City Danville /inston-Parcel 21/20 LRA Parcel 10 BLACKSTONE AIRPORT LRA Parcel 9 **Grid Parcel** 11 Legend 0.75 Project Action Area Miles Parcel Areas





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE
OFFICE OF REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C.





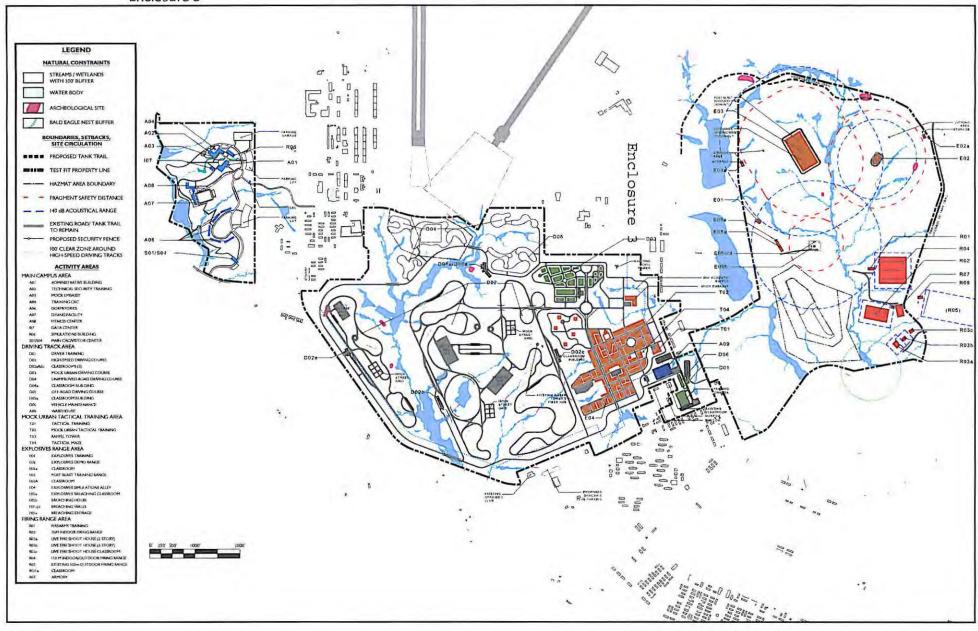




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#### **Enclosure 3**





BUILD ALTERNATIVE 2

JULY 17, 2012



## VaFWIS Search Report Compiled on 5/14/2012, 11:47:00 AM

Help

Observations reported or potential habitat occurs within a 3 mile radius around point 37,03,22.2 -77,57,08.6 in 135 Nottoway County, VA

View Map of Site Location

353 Known or Likely Species ordered by Status Concern for Conservation (displaying first 21) (21 species with Status\* or Tier I\*\* or Tier II\*\*)

<b>BOVA Code</b>	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name
010214	FESE	I	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex
060003	FESE	II	Wedgemussel, dwarf	Alasmidonta heterodon
040129	ST	I	Sandpiper, upland	Bartramia longicauda
040293	ST	I	Shrike, loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus
040385	ST	I	Sparrow, Bachman's	Aimophila aestivalis
040093	FSST	II	Eagle, bald	Haliaeetus leucocephalus
060173	FSST	II	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni
010070	ST	IV	Shiner, whitemouth	Notropis alborus
040292	ST		Shrike, migrant loggerhead	Lanius ludovicianus migrans
060029	FS	III	Lance, yellow	Elliptio lanceolata
070105	FS	III	Crayfish, Chowanoke	Orconectes virginiensis
030063	CC	III	Turtle, spotted	Clemmys guttata
010077		I	Shiner, bridle	Notropis bifrenatus
040225		I	Sapsucker, yellow-bellied	Sphyrapicus varius
040319		I	Warbler, black-throated green	Dendroica virens
010174		II	Bass, Roanoke	Ambloplites cavifrons
040052		II	Duck, American black	Anas rubripes
040213		II	Owl, northern saw-whet	Aegolius acadicus
040105		II	Rail, king	Rallus elegans
040320		II	Warbler, cerulean	Dendroica cerulea
040266		II	Wren, winter	Troglodytes troglodytes

### To view All 353 species View 353

NOTE: For ESA consultation purposes only those species listed as state or federally threatened or endangered were addressed in this correspondence and the entire VaFWIS species list is not enclosed.

#### **Anadromous Fish Use Streams**

<sup>\*</sup> FE=Federal Endangered; FT=Federal Threatened; SE=State Endangered; ST=State Threatened; FC=Federal Candidate; FS=Federal Species of Concern; CC=Collection Concern

<sup>\*\*</sup> I=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier I - Critical Conservation Need; II=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier II - Very High Conservation Need; III=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier III - High Conservation Need; IV=VA Wildlife Action Plan - Tier IV - Moderate Conservation Need

N/A

#### Impediments to Fish Passage (2 records)

#### View Map of All Fish Impediments

ID	Name	River	View Map
226	BUTTERWOOD LAKE UPPER DAM	BIRCHIN CREEK	<u>Yes</u>
227	BUTTERWOOD LOWER DAM	BIRCHIN CREEK	<u>Yes</u>

#### **Threatened and Endangered Waters**

N/A

**Managed Trout Streams** 

N/A

**Bald Eagle Concentration Areas and Roosts** 

N/A

**Bald Eagle Nests** 

N/A

Habitat Predicted for Aquatic WAP Tier I & II Species (3 Reaches)

#### View Map Combined Reaches from Below of Habitat Predicted for WAP Tier I & II Aquatic Species

	Tier Species						January.
Stream Name	Highest TE*		BOVA	Cod	e, Status <sup>*</sup> , T & Scientific I	ier <sup>**</sup> , Name	View Map
Birchin Creek (03010201)	FESE	010214	FESE	I	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	Vos
Birchiir Creek (03010201)	FESE	060173	FSST	II	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni	Yes
Hurricane Branch	FESE	010214	FESE	I	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	Voc
(03010201)	FESE	060173	FSST	II	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni	Yes
Tommeheton Creek	FESE	010214	FESE	I	Logperch, Roanoke	Percina rex	Voc
(03010201)	FESE	060173	FSST	II	Pigtoe, Atlantic	Fusconaia masoni	<u>Yes</u>

#### Habitat Predicted for Terrestrial WAP Tier I & II Species

<b>BOVA Code</b>	Status*	Tier**	Common Name	Scientific Name	View Map
040385	ST	I	Sparrow, Bachman's	Aimophila aestivalis	Yes

#### Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks (6 records)

#### View Map of All Query Results Virginia Breeding Bird Atlas Blocks

		Breedin			
BBA ID	Atlas Quadrangle Block Name	Different Species	Highest TE*	Highest Tier**	View Map
47054	Blackstone East, CE	73		IV	Yes
47053	Blackstone East, CW	73		IV	Yes
47052	Blackstone East, NE	72		IV	Yes
47051	Blackstone East, NW	68		III	Yes
47056	Blackstone East, SE	63		IV	Yes
47055	Blackstone East, SW	71		IV	Yes

#### Public Holdings: (1 names)

Name	Agency	Level
Fort Pickett Military Reservation	U.S. Dept. of Army	Federal

## Summary of BOVA Species Associated with Cities and Counties of the Commonwealth of Virginia:

FIPS Code	City and County Name	<b>Different Species</b>	<b>Highest TE</b>	<b>Highest Tier</b>
135	Nottoway	334	FESE	I

## **USGS 7.5' Quadrangles:** Blackstone West

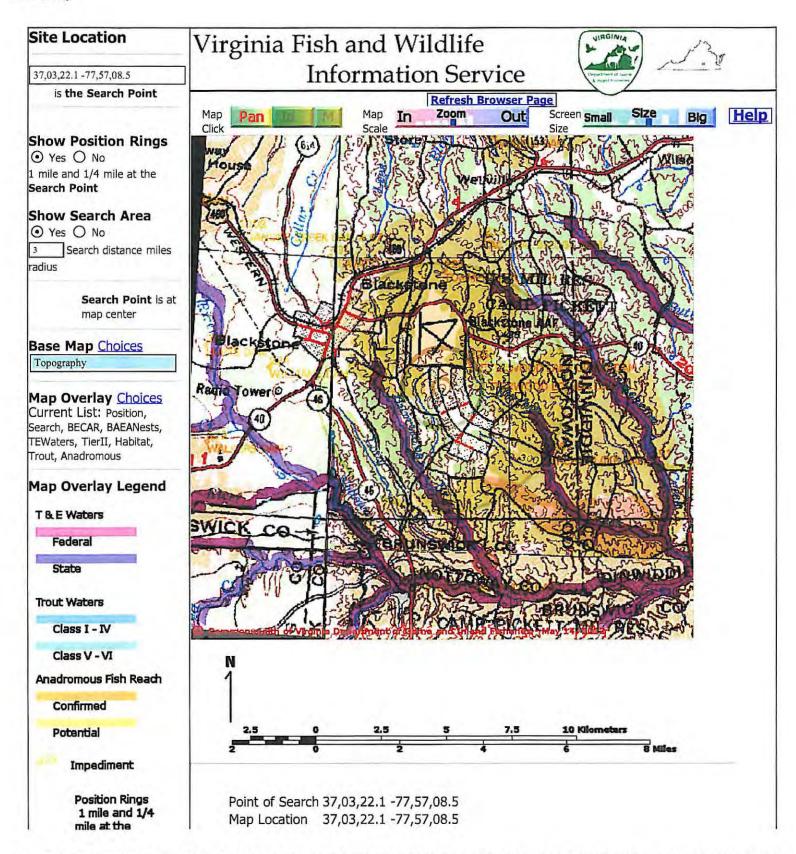
Blackstone West Blackstone East

#### **USGS NRCS Watersheds in Virginia:**

N/A

## USGS National 6th Order Watersheds Summary of Wildlife Action Plan Tier I, II, III, and IV Species:

<b>HU6 Code</b>	USGS 6th Order Hydrologic Unit	<b>Different Species</b>	<b>Highest TE</b>	<b>Highest Tier</b>
CU07	Nottoway River-Cedar Creek	60	FESE	I
CU08	Hurricane Branch-Long Branch	52	FESE	I
CU10	Tommeheton Creek	54	FESE	I
JA30	Cellar Creek	48	FSST	I



VaFWIS Map

O Decimal Degrees Latitude - Longitude O Meters UTM NAD83 East North Zone O Meters UTM NAD27 East North Zone See Map source: USGS 1:250,000 topographic maps (see Microsoft terraserver-usa.com for details)  spection is UTM Zone 18 NAD 1983 with left 227881 and top 4114797. Pixel size is 32 Coordinates displayed are Degrees, Minutes, Seconds North and West.Map is currently dias 600 columns by 600 rows for a total of 360000 pixles. The map display represents seters east to west by 19200 meters north to south for a total of 368.6 square kilometers. In display represents 63002 feet east to west by 63002 feet north to south for a total of suare miles.  Some change occurs within the image. The left-hand side of the image is a pseudo on from UTM Zone 17 into UTM Zone 18 resulting in reduced spatial accuracy within the left the image occurring in UTM Zone 17.
Meters UTM NAD27 East North Zone  se Map source: USGS 1:250,000 topographic maps (see Microsoft terraserver-usa.com for details)  gection is UTM Zone 18 NAD 1983 with left 227881 and top 4114797. Pixel size is 32  Coordinates displayed are Degrees, Minutes, Seconds North and West.Map is currently does 600 columns by 600 rows for a total of 360000 pixles. The map display represents seters east to west by 19200 meters north to south for a total of 368.6 square kilometers. To display represents 63002 feet east to west by 63002 feet north to south for a total of guare miles.  Cone change occurs within the image. The left-hand side of the image is a pseudo on from UTM Zone 17 into UTM Zone 18 resulting in reduced spatial accuracy within the
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998-2011 Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries
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#### Official Species-list: FASTC

#### Virginia Ecological Services Field Office

Following is an official U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service species-list from the Virginia Ecological Services Field Office. The species-list identifies listed and proposed species and designated and proposed critical habitat that may be affected by the project "FASTC". You may use this list to meet the requirements of section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA).

This species-list has been generated by the Service's on-line Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) decision support system based on project type and location information you provided on March 23, 2012, 9:35 AM. This information is summarized below.

Please reference our tracking number, 05E2VA00-2012-SLI-0488, in future reference to this project to assist in expediting the process.

Newer information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of listed species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact the office(s) identified below if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential presence of federally proposed, listed, or candidate species, or proposed or designated critical habitat. Please note that under the ESA, a species-list is valid for 90 days. Therefore, the Service recommends that you visit the IPaC site at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species-lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive this list. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

This list below only addresses federally proposed, listed, or candidate species and federally designated critical habitat. Please contact the appropriate State agencies for information regarding State species of special designation. Also, please feel free to contact the office(s) identified below if you would like information on other important trust resources (such as migratory birds) in your project area.





## United States Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service

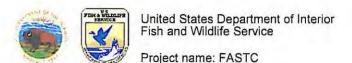
Project name: FASTC

#### This Species-list document is provided by:

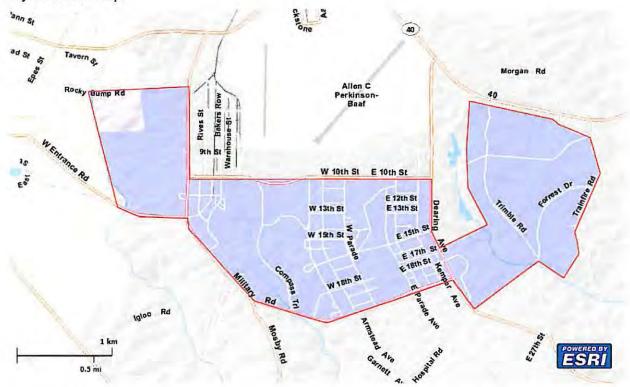
VIRGINIA ECOLOGICAL SERVICES FIELD OFFICE 6669 SHORT LANE GLOUCESTER, VA 23061 (804) 693-6694 http://www.fws.gov/northeast/virginiafield/

TAILS consultation code: 05E2VA00-2012-SLI-0488

Project type: Development

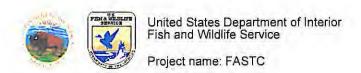


Project location map:



Project coordinates: MULTIPOLYGON (((-77.983716 37.074628, -77.9717855 37.0752288, -77.9716997 37.0643283, -77.9432039 37.0643283, -77.9432039 37.0581485, -77.942174 37.0561744, -77.9365091 37.058921, -77.9388266 37.0632984, -77.9389982 37.0678474, -77.9386549 37.0735122, -77.9287844 37.0713664, -77.9280977 37.0707656, -77.924407 37.0692207, -77.9232054 37.065015, -77.9262094 37.0580627, -77.9258661 37.0568611, -77.9256945 37.0554878, -77.9274969 37.0526554, -77.9304152 37.0546295, -77.9380541 37.0489646, -77.940629 37.0523979, -77.9554777 37.0473339, -77.9640608 37.0499088, -77.9717855 37.058406, -77.9719572 37.0596935, -77.977622 37.0598651, -77.980197 37.0609809, -77.983716 37.074628)))

Project counties: Nottoway, VA



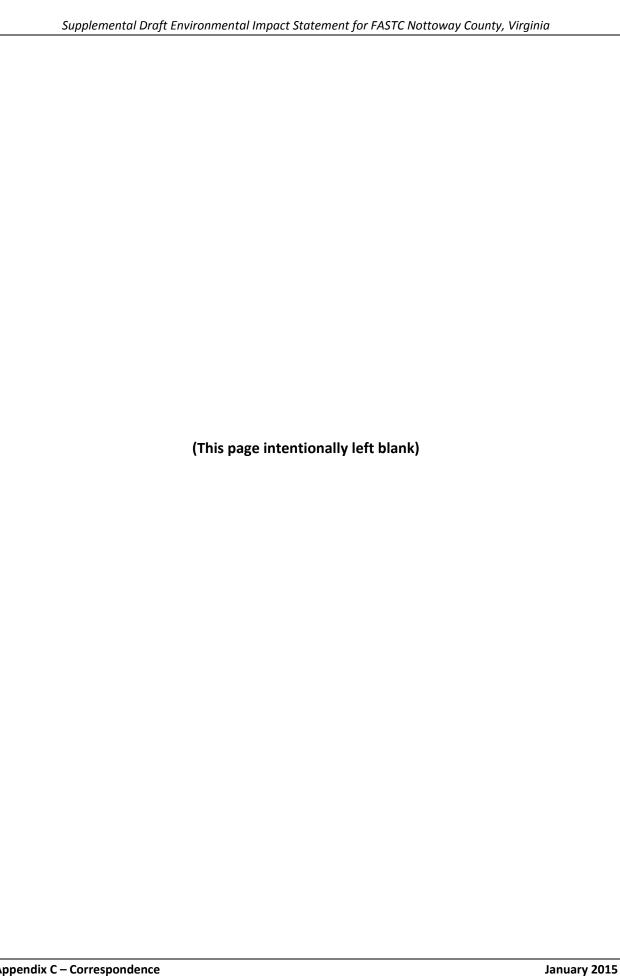
#### **Endangered Species Act Species-list**

Dwarf wedgemussel (Alasmidonta heterodon)
Listing Status: Endangered

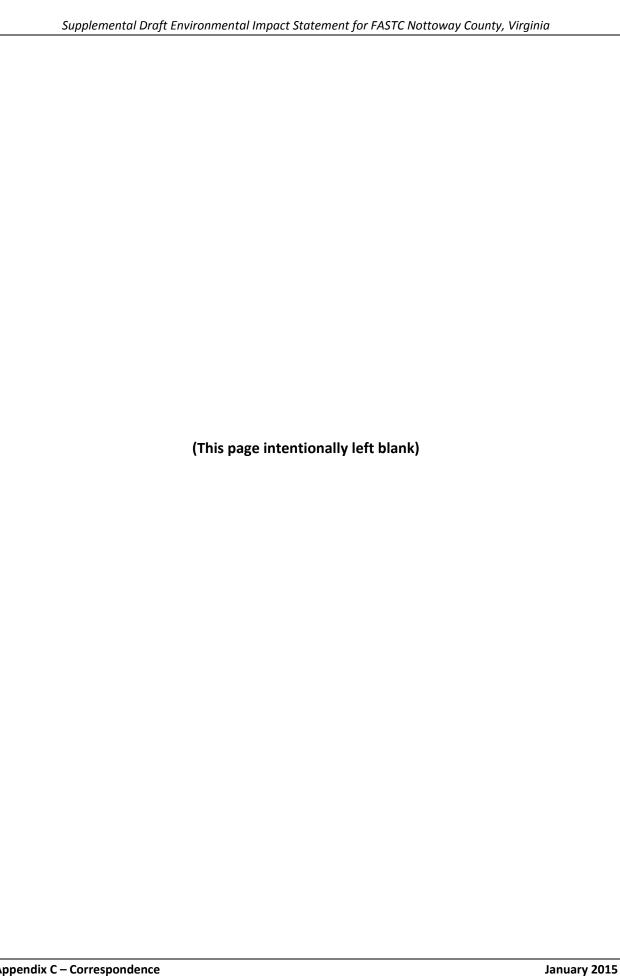
Michaux's sumac (Rhus michauxii)
Listing Status: Endangered

Roanoke logperch (Percina rex)

Listing Status: Endangered



## APPENDIX C PART NOTTOWAY COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE



## OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS NOTTOWAY COUNTY

#### SUPERVISORS

JACK J. GREEN, CHAIRMAN
DISTRICT 3
SHERMAN C. VAUGHN, VICE CHAIRMAN
DISTRICT 4
GLARENCE A. SIMPSON
DISTRICT 5
STEVE W. BOWEN
DISTRICT 1
GARY L. SIMMONS
DISTRICT 2



P. O. BOX 92 344 W. COURTHOUSE RD. NOTTOWAY, VIRGINIA 23955 TELEPHONE (434) 645-8696 FAX No. (434) 645-8667 E-MAIL: nottoway@nottoway.org ADMINISTRATOR RONALD E. ROARK

ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR
JOHN N. PROSISE

BUILDING INSPECTOR
A. Q. ELLINGTON, III

COUNTY PLANNER
STEVE D. FERGUSON

March 14, 2012

Ms. Abby Low United States General Services Administration 20 North 8<sup>th</sup> Street Philadelphia, PA 19107

Dear Ms. Low.

Enclosed is a resolution from the Nottoway County, Virginia, Planning Commission. The resolution states that this body has found no conflict between the County's Comprehensive Plan and the proposed Foreign Affairs Training Center (FASTC). Additionally, the resolution also states the Planning Commission's support of the planned project.

Please consider this document as further evidence of overall community support for the location of FASTC in Pickett Park.

Respectfully,

John N. Prosise

## Rottoway County Planning Commission

### RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT

Whereas, the Nottoway County Planning Commission is an advisory body to the Nottoway County Board of Supervisors on matters concerning land use, and

Whereas, the Nottoway County Planning Commission has been charged with the responsibility of developing the County's Comprehensive Plan, Zoning Ordinance and Zoning Map, for the Board of Supervisors' approval, and

Whereas, the Nottoway County Planning Commission has knowledge of the proposed Federal project known as the Foreign Affairs Security Training Center considered for County property at Pickett Park, and

Whereas the Planning Commission has not determined there to be any conflicts or negative impacts this project may have with the Comprehensive Plan or Zoning objectives meant to benefit the citizens of Nottoway County.

Now, therefore, the Nottoway County Planning Commission gives it support to the proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center as it is now planned for the area of Nottoway County known as Pickett Park.

Approved this day, March 13, 2012, by a vote of  $\mathcal{S}$  for and  $\mathcal{O}$  against.

Chairman

## OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS NOTTOWAY COUNTY

#### SUPERVISORS

Jack J. Green, Chairman
DISTRICT 3
SHERMAN C. VAUGHN, VICE CHAIRMAN
DISTRICT 4
CLARENCE A. SIMPSON
DISTRICT 5
STEVE W. BOWEN
DISTRICT 1
GARY L. SIMMONS
DISTRICT 2



P. O. BOX 92
344 W. COURTHOUSE RD.
NOTTOWAY, VIRGINIA 23955
Telephone (434) 645-8696
Fax No. (434) 645-8667
E-Mail: nottoway@nottoway.org

ADMINISTRATOR RONALD E. ROARK

ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR
JOHN N. PROSISE

BUILDING INSPECTOR A. Q. ELLINGTON, III

COUNTY PLANNER
STEVE D. FERGUSON

September 11, 2012

Ms. Abby Low General Services Administration 20 North 8<sup>th</sup> Street Philadelphia, PA 19107

Dear Ms. Low,

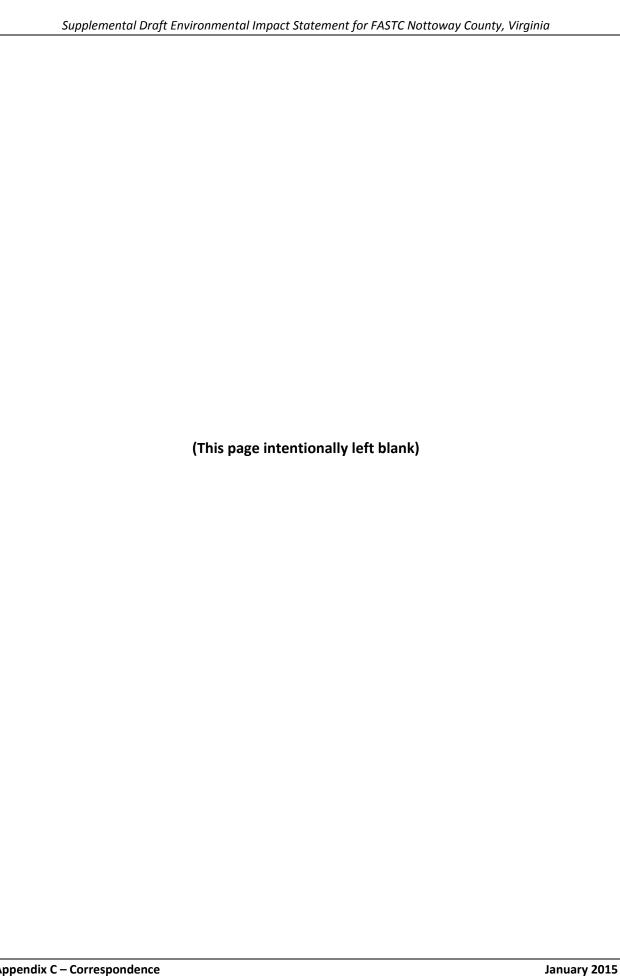
Upon my return to the office today and reviewing county zoning information, please note that parcel #10 at Pickett Park is zoned General Business.

Until recently and unlike other Pickett Park parcels, parcel #10 carried no zoning designation since its transfer from the Federal Government to Nottoway County. The current zoning designation is relatively flexible in the uses it permits.

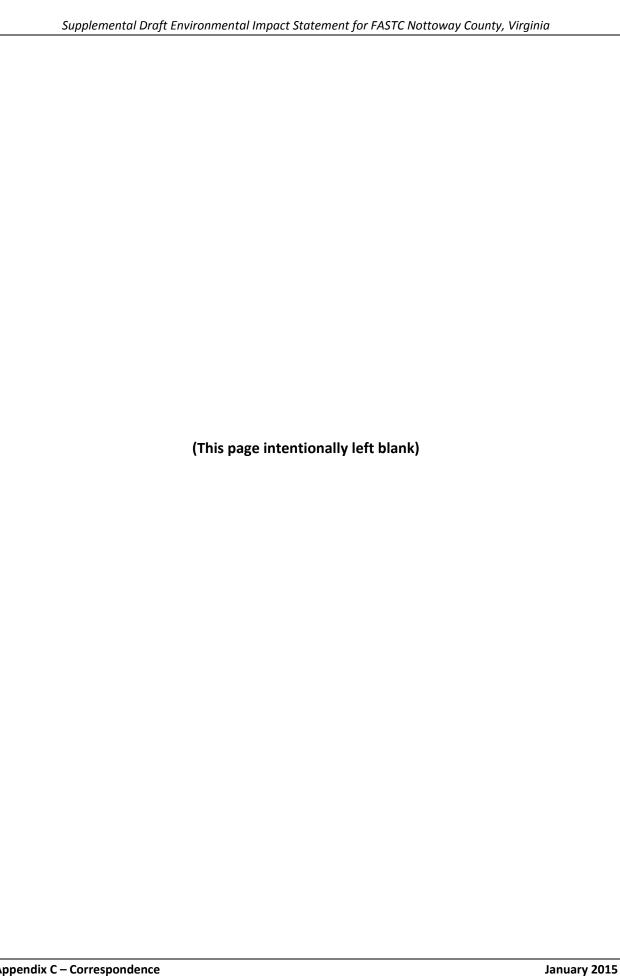
Thank you for your patience with me in confirmation of this information.

Respectfully,

John N. Prosise



# APPENDIX C PART FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM AND CORRESPONDENCE



From: Jones, Dennis - NRCS, Farmville, VA

To: Coniff, Todd D,

Cc: Hall, Kathy E.; Nicholson, John - NRCS, Rustburg, VA

Subject: RE: FASTC Parel Soils

Date: Tuesday, October 09, 2012 9:46:24 AM

Attachments: <u>image001.png</u> GSA.FASTC.Pickett.pdf

#### Todd,

I have completed parts 2,3,4,5 of the AD 1006 Farmland Conversion Impact Rating for the FASTC Project at Fort Pickett, Blackstone Virginia. The form is attached.

Dennis H. Jones District Conservationist 100-B Dominion Drive Farmville, Va. 23901 434-392-4127, x 101 dennis.jones@va.usda.gov

From: Coniff, Todd D. [mailto:Todd.Coniff@cardnotec.com]

Sent: Wednesday, October 03, 2012 12:03 PM

To: Jones, Dennis - NRCS, Farmville, VA

Cc: Hall, Kathy E.

Subject: FASTC Parel Soils

Dennis attached you will find soil maps with the project footprint overlayed for the three parcels.

Please note that there are areas from the CAD that show buffer areas and do not involve any construction/disturbance. This is mainly on 21/20 and on the tracks in the northern portion of LRA 9.

Please let me know if you need any addition information.

Todd Coniff CARDNO TEC



Shaping the Future

Phone (+1) 860-343-1776 Fax (+1) 860-343-0809
Address 179 Main Street 100 Plaza Middlesex 3rd Floor, Middletown, CT 06457 USA Email todd.coniff@cardnotec.com Web www.cardno.com - www.cardnotec.com

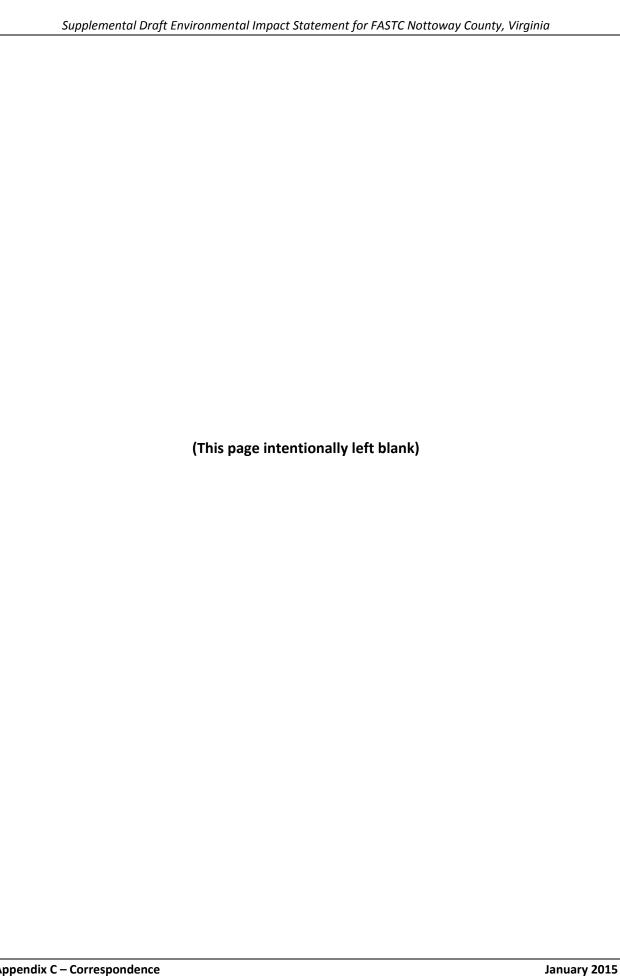
This email and its attachments may contain confidential and/or privileged information for the sole use of the intended recipient(s). All electronically supplied data must be checked against an applicable hardcopy version which shall be the only document which Cardno warrants accuracy. If you are not the intended recipient, any use, distribution or copying of the information contained in this email and its attachments is strictly prohibited if you have received this email in error, please email the sender by replying to this message and immediately delete and destroy any copies of this email and any attachments. The views or opinions expressed are the author's own and may not reflect the views or opinions of Cardno.

#### U.S. Department of Agriculture

### **FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING**

		Date Of La	and Evaluation Re	quest 10/3/	12	
Name Of Project FASTC		Federal Ag	gency involved (	SSA		
Proposed Land Use Foreign Affairs Security	Training Center	County An	nd State Notto	vay, VA		
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)		Date Requ	uest Received By	14	13/12	
Does the site contain prime, unique, statewi (If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not co	de or local important f implete additional par	armland? ts of this form		lo Acres Int	gated Average Fa	m Size
Major Grop(s)	Farmable Land In Acres: /66	.000	% 84	Amount (	Of Farmland As Defi 135, 322	ned in FPPA % 69
Name Of Land Evaluation System Used LESA	Name Of Local Sit	le Assessment S	System	Date Lan	DIS/12	ed By NRCS
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency,	)		Site A	Alterna   Site B	tive Site Rating	Site D 71?
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly	-		14.0	19.0	322.0	20.0
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly			25.0	40.0	138.0	293.0
C. Total Acres In Site			39.0	59.0	460.0	313.0
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land E	valuation Information					
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland			4215	0	183.1	175,3
B. Total Acres Statewide And Local Import			33./	0	93.8	77.9
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or L		Converted	0.055%		0.20%	0.187 %
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction			86%		86%	86%
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land E		DATE STATE OF T	0.17.1	0	7.9	0 71.9
Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Co	nverted (Scale of U to	100 Points)	0 67.4	0 —	0 70.8	. 1111
Relative Value Of Farmland To Be Co PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained	)	Maximum Points	All of FASTC	0 —		- 11.1
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency	)	Maximum	Ad of		\$ 10.6	8
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained	)	Maximum	All of FASTC			
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained 1. Area in Nonurban Use	)	Maximum	Ail of FASTC 8		8	8
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained 1. Area In Nonurban Use 2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use	r) d in 7 CFR 658.5(b)	Maximum	Ail of FASTC 8		% 4 0	8 4
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained 1. Area in Nonurban Use 2. Perimeter in Nonurban Use 3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed	r) d in 7 CFR 658.5(b)	Maximum	Ail of FASTC 8 4		8 4 0	8 4
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained  1. Area in Nonurban Use  2. Perimeter in Nonurban Use  3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed  4. Protection Provided By State And Local	r) d in 7 CFR 658.5(b)	Maximum	Ail of FASTC 8 4 0		% 4 0	8 4 6
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained  1. Area In Nonurban Use 2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use 3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed 4. Protection Provided By State And Local 5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area	d in 7 CFR 658.5(b) Government	Maximum	Atlot FASTC 8 4 0 0 3		8 4 0 0 3	8 4 0 3
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained  1. Area In Nonurban Use 2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use 3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed 4. Protection Provided By State And Local 5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area 6, Distance To Urban Support Services	d in 7 CFR 658.5(b) Government	Maximum	Adot FASTC 8 4 0		\$ 4 0 0 3	8 4 0 3 0
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained  1. Area In Nonurban Use 2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use 3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed 4. Protection Provided By State And Local 5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area 6, Distance To Urban Support Services 7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared T	d in 7 CFR 658.5(b) Government	Maximum	Atlot FASTC 8 9 0 0 3		% 4 0 0 3 0	8 4 0 0 3 0
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained 1. Area In Nonurban Use 2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use 3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed 4. Protection Provided By State And Local 5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area 6, Distance To Urban Support Services 7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared T 8. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland 9. Availability Of Farm Support Services 10. On-Farm Investments	d in 7 CFR 658.5(b) Government O Average	Maximum	#11 of FASTC 8 4 0 0 0 3 3 0 6 1 0 0		8 4 0 0 3 0 6 10 5	8 4 0 0 3 0 6
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PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained 1. Area In Nonurban Use 2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use 3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed 4. Protection Provided By State And Local 5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area 6, Distance To Urban Support Services 7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared T 8. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland 9. Availability Of Farm Support Services 10. On-Farm Investments 11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support	d in 7 CFR 658.5(b)  Government  O Average	Maximum	#11 of FASTC 8 4 0 0 0 3 0 6 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	\$ 4 0 0 0 3 3 0 6 10 5 0	8 9 0 0 3 0 6 10 5
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PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained  1. Area In Nonurban Use 2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use 3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed 4. Protection Provided By State And Local 5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area 6, Distance To Urban Support Services 7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared T 8, Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland 9. Availability Of Farm Support Services 10. On-Farm Investments 11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support 12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS	d in 7 CFR 658.5(b)  Government  Average  t Services	Maximum Points	#11 of FASTC 8 4 0 0 0 3 3 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		8 4 0 0 3 0 6 10 5 0	8 4 0 0 3 0 6 70 5 8 0 0
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained  1. Area in Nonurban Use 2. Perimeter in Nonurban Use 3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed 4. Protection Provided By State And Local 5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area 6, Distance To Urban Support Services 7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared T 8, Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland 9. Availability Of Farm Support Services 10. On-Farm Investments 11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support 12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural I TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS	d in 7 CFR 658.5(b)  Government  O Average  It Services  Use	Maximum Points	#11 of FASTC 8 4 0 0 0 3 6 0 3 6	0	8 4 0 0 3 0 6 10 5 0 0	8 4 0 0 3 0 6 70 5 0 0
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency Site Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained  1. Area In Nonurban Use 2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use 3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed 4. Protection Provided By State And Local 5. Distance From Urban Builtup Area 6, Distance To Urban Support Services 7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared T 8, Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland 9. Availability Of Farm Support Services 10. On-Farm Investments 11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support 12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural I TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS  PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V) Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or a	d in 7 CFR 658.5(b)  Government  O Average  It Services  Use	Maximum Points  160	#11 of FASTC 8 4 0 0 0 3 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 3 0	0 0 0	8 4 0 0 3 0 6 10 5 0 0 0 3 0	8 4 0 0 3 0 6 70 5 0 0 0 9 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

## APPENDIX C PART 6 VADEQ UST/AST CORRESPONDENCE





Peter W. Schmidt

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

UALITY Gerard Seeley, Jr.
Regional Director

Piedmont Regional Office Post Office Box 6030 Glen Allen, Virginia 23058 (804) 527-5020

MAR 1 3 1998

USAG Fort Pickett ATTN: AFRC-FMP-PW (David Foley) Blackstone, Virginia 23824-5000

RE: PC# 96-4169, Fort Pickett Building #1319

Dear Mr. Foley:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Piedmont Regional Office (PRO) has received notification that a release of petroleum or other regulated substance has occurred from petroleum storage tank systems at this site. The first report of the release confirmation was received in this office on March 7, 1996.

Releases from UST systems are regulated under Section 62.1-44.34:8-14 et seq, of the Code of Virginia. This letter and the enclosures are intended to provide you with basic information that you will need in order to comply with the laws and regulations pertaining to the reported release of a petroleum substance at this site.

A Site Assessment Report (SAR) must be submitted to our office no later than June 21, 1996. This report should contain information concerning abating the release, risk to the environment, public health, and remediation actions including sampling results and soil disposal.

In order to facilitate the investigation and the reimbursement process, you should complete the enclosed Activity Authorization Package and a Reimbursement Eligibility Form as soon as possible. A completed Activity Authorization Package should include: (i) the Activity Authorization Form; (ii) an initial site sketch and; (iii) a copy of a topographic map indicating site location. Remedial activities must now be authorized by the region in order to be eligible for reimbursement. Early submittal of the Activity Authorization Package will assure sufficient time to complete any site work necessary towards preparing an acceptable SAR. You should not proceed with environmental site assessment work, beyond that allowed under specified "trigger levels", until after the Activity Authorization Form has been approved by the Regional Office staff.

RE: 96-4169, Fort Pickett Building #1319

There is a financial reimbursement program for petroleum cleanup activities conducted in accordance with Regulation VR 680-13-03. The Reimbursement Eligibility Form should be sent to the DEQ Headquarters, in Richmond, within the next thirty days. The mailing address is provided for you on the back of the form. This form will be reviewed by the Headquarters staff to determine the level of financial liability you must meet before you are eligible for reimbursement from the Fund for cleanup costs. Please be advised that certain emergency activities do not require prior authorization within specified limits. However, any activities performed more than 24 hours prior to the date this release was reported are INELIGIBLE for reimbursement.

Please note that a 60 day extension has already been added to the SAR due date. This case has been assigned to a DEQ Geologist; Please feel free to contact Mr. William Meade at this address or by telephone at (804) 527-5011, any time you or your consultant need information or assistance. Please refer to PC# 96-4169 on any further correspondence. For more detailed information and materials, please contact the staff geologist assigned to this case.

Sincerely,

A. L. Willett

Ground Water Manager

Enclosures



#### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PIEDMONT REGIONAL OFFICE

4949-A Cox Road Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

(804) 527-5020

Fax (804) 527-5106 http://www.deg.state.va.us

APR 1 9 1999

Dennis H. Treacy

Gerard Seeley, Jr.

Piedmont Regional Director

Director

James S. Gilmore, III Governor

John Paul Woodley, Jr. Secretary of Natural Resources

ATTN: AFRC-FMP-PW

Blackstone, Virginia 23824-5000

Fort Pickett

RE: PC# 96-4169, Fort Pickett Building #1319

Dear Sir:

This is in regard to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Piedmont Regional Office site investigation for the referenced site.

Based on our review of this report, the DEQ believes contamination levels at this site do not warrant further assessment or corrective action. Should environmental problems develop in the future which the DEQ determines are related to this release, additional investigation and corrective action may be required in accordance with the applicable State and Federal regulations.

Please be advised that any monitoring wells installed in accordance with this investigation should be properly abandoned to preclude the possibility of surficial contamination reaching ground water via these conduits. Please contact the assigned case worker for this site for the proper well abandonment procedure and reimbursement information before undertaking this activity.

The DEO thanks you for your efforts and cooperation in cleaning up this site. If you require additional information, please contact this office at (804) 527-5020.

Sincerely,

Regional Remediation Program Manager

**OSRR-James Barnett** cc:



#### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

George Allen Governor

Becky Norton Dunlop Secretary of Natural Resources PIEDMONT REGIONAL OFFICE 4949-A Cox Road Glen Allen, Virginia 23060 (804) 527-5020 Fax (804) 527-5106 http://www.deg.state.va.us

DEC

9 1997

Thomas L. Hopkins Director

Gerard Seeley, Jr. Piedmont Regional Director

US Army Garrison-Fort Pickett ATTN: AFRC-FMP-PW (David Foley) Blackstone, Virginia 23824-5000

RE: PC# 97-4227, Fort Pickett Building #1351

Dear Mr. Foley:

This is in regard to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Piedmont Regional Office site investigation for the referenced site.

Based on our review of this report, the DEQ believes contamination levels at this site do not warrant further assessment or corrective action. Should environmental problems develop in the future which the DEQ determines are related to this release, additional investigation and corrective action may be required in accordance with the applicable State and Federal regulations.

Please be advised that any monitoring wells installed in accordance with this investigation should be properly abandoned to preclude the possibility of surficial contamination reaching ground water via these conduits. Please contact the assigned case worker for this site for the proper well abandonment procedure and reimbursement information before undertaking this activity.

The DEQ thanks you for your efforts and cooperation in cleaning up this site. If you require additional information, please contact this office at (804) 527-5020.

Sincerely.

A. L. Willett

Regional Remediation Program Manager



#### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

George Allen Governor

Becky Norton Dunlop Secretary of Natural Resources PIEDMONT REGIONAL OFFICE 4949-A Cox Road Glen Allen, Virginia 23060 (804) 527-5020 Fax (804) 527-5106 http://www.deg.state.va.us

APR 2 3 1997

Thomas L. Hopkins Director

Gerard Seeley, Jr. Piedmont Regional Director

US Army Garrison-Fort Pickett
ATTN: AFRC-FMP-PW (Dave Foley)

Blackstone, Virginia 23824-5000

RE: PC# 97-4227, Fort Pickett Building #1351

Dear Mr. Foley:

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Piedmont Regional Office (PRO) has received notification that a release of petroleum or other substances regulated under State Water Control Law (Articles 9, 10, and 11 of the Virginia Code, Section 62.1-44.34:8 through ;23, inclusive) has occurred at this site. A report of the release was received in this office on April 17, 1997. This letter and the enclosures are intended to provide you with basic information that you will need in order to comply with the laws and regulations pertaining to the reported release.

A Site Assessment Report (SAR) must be submitted to our office no later than August 1, 1997. This report should contain information concerning abating the release, risk to the environment, public health, and remediation actions including sampling results and soil disposal.

In order to facilitate the investigation and the reimbursement process, you should complete the enclosed Activity Authorization Package and a Reimbursement Eligibility Form as soon as possible. A completed Activity Authorization Package should include: (i) the Activity Authorization Form; (ii) an initial site sketch and; (iii) a copy of a topographic map indicating site location. Remedial activities must now be authorized by the region in order to be eligible for reimbursement. Early submittal of the Activity Authorization Package will assure sufficient time to complete any site work necessary towards preparing an acceptable SAR. You should not proceed with environmental site assessment work, beyond that allowed under specified "trigger levels", until after the Activity Authorization Form has been approved by the Regional Office staff.

There is a financial reimbursement program for petroleum cleanup activities conducted in accordance with Regulation 9 VAC 25-590-10, et seq (formerly VR 680-13-03). The **Reimbursement Eligibility** Form should be sent to the DEQ Central Office, in Richmond, within the next thirty days. The mailing address is provided for you on the back of the form.

RE: 97-4227, Fort Pickett Building #1351

This form will be reviewed by the Central Office staff to determine the level of financial liability you must meet before you are eligible for reimbursement from the Fund for cleanup costs. Please be advised that certain emergency activities do not require prior authorization within specified limits. However, any activities performed more than 24 hours prior to the date this release was reported are **INELIGIBLE** for reimbursement.

Please note that a 60 day extension has already been added to the SAR due date. This case has been assigned to a DEQ Geologist; Please feel free to contact Mr. William Meade at this address or by telephone at (804) 527-5011, any time you or your consultant need information or assistance. Please refer to PC# 97-4227 on any further correspondence. For more detailed information and materials, please contact the staff geologist assigned to this case.

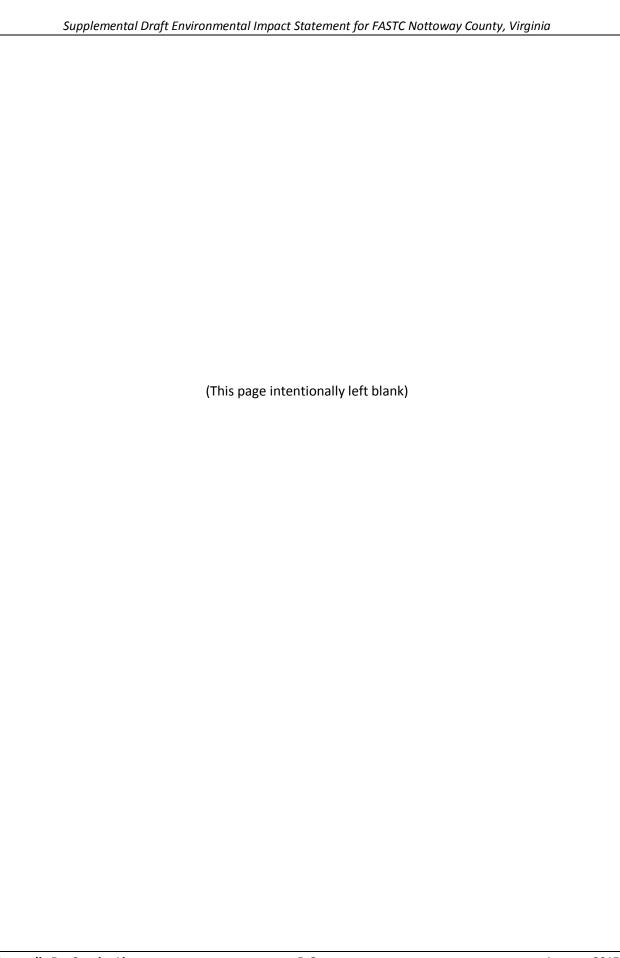
Sincerely,

A. L. Willett

Regional Remediation Program Manager

Enclosures

Appendix D
Species List



#### SPECIES LIKEY TO OCCUR ON FASTC PARCELS

(\* Indicates species documented to occur on the proposed FASTC parcels)

#### **MAMMALS**

\*Opossum least shrew

Northern short-tailed shrew Southern short-tailed shrew

Eastern mole \*Eastern red bat \*little brown bat

\*Northern long-eared bat \*Eastern pipistrelle \*big brown bat

\*hoary bat

\*Northern yellow bat

\*evening bat \*silver-haired bat Eastern cottontail \*Eastern chipmunk \*gray squirrel woodchuck golden mouse

\*white-tailed deer

Nycticeius humeralis Lasionycteris noctivagans Sylvilagus floridanus Tamias striatus Sciurus carolinensis Marmota monax Ochrotomys nuttalli house mouse

Mus musculus Procyon lotor

Odocoileus virginianus

Didelphis marsupialis

Cryptotis parva

Blarina brevicauda

Blarina carolinensis

Myotis septentrionalis

Perimyotis subflavus

Lasiurus intermedius

Scalopus aquaticus Lasiurus borealis

Myotis Lucifugus

Eptesicus fuscus

Lasiurus cinereus

#### **AMPHIBIANS**

\*Raccoon

Newt, red-spotted Salamander, spotted Salamander, marbled

Salamander, Northern dusky Salamander, Southern two-lined

Salamander, three-lined Salamander, four-toed

Salamander, Atlantic coast slimy

Salamander, mud Salamander, red \* Toad, American Toad, Fowler's

Frog, northern cricket Treefrog, Cope's gray

Treefrog, gray

\*Peeper, northern spring Frog, southeastern chorus Notophthalmus viridescens. Ambystoma maculatum Ambystoma opacum Desmognathus fuscus Eurycea cirrigera Eurycea guttolineata Hemidactylium scutatum Plethodon chlorobryonis Pseudotriton montanus Pseudotriton ruber Bufo americanus Bufo fowleri Acris crepitans Hyla chrysoscelis Hyla versicolor

Pseudacris crucifer crucifer

Pseudacris feriarum

\*Bullfrog, American

Frog, green Frog, pickerel

Frog, Southern leopard Toad, eastern narrowmouth

#### **REPTILES**

Kingsnake, Eastern Kingsnake, mole Watersnake, Northern Greensnake, rough \*Racer, Northern black

Snake, black rat Gartersnake, Eastern

\*Snake, Eastern hog-nosed Snake, Northern brown Snake, Northern red-belly

Snake, scarlet Snake, ring-necked Snake, queen Brownsnake Snake, red-bellied Ribbonsnake, Eastern

\*Copperhead, Northern Wormsnake Cooter, river

Cooter, Northern red-bellied Turtle, common snapping Turtle, Eastern musk \*Turtle, Eastern box \*Turtle, Eastern painted

Turtle, spotted

Slider, yellow-bellied \*Lizard, Northern fence

Stinkpot

Turtle, Eastern mud Skink, five-lined

Skink, Southeastern five-lined

Skink, little brown Skink, ground

Racerunner, six-lined

Rana catesbeiana Rana clamitans Rana palustris Rana sphenocephala Gastrophryne carolinensis

Lampropeltis getula getula

Lampropeltis calligaster rhombomaculata

Nerodia sipedon Opheodrys aestivus

Coluber constrictor constrictor

Elaphe obsoleta
Thamnophis sirtalis
Heterodon platirhinos
Storeria dekayi dekayi
Storeria occipitomaculata
Cemophora coccinea

Diadophis punctatus edwardsii

Regina septemvittata Storeria dekayi

Storeria occipitomaculata Thamnophis sauritus

Agkistrodon contortrix mokasen

Carphophis amoenus
Pseudemys concinna
Pseudemys rubriventris
Chelydra serpentina
Sternotherus odoratus

Terrapene carolina carolina

Chrysemys picta picta Clemmys guttata

Trachemys scripta scripta

Sceloporus undulatus hyacinthinus

Sternotherus odoratus

Kinosternon subrubrum subrubrum

Eumeces fasciatus Eumeces inexpectatus Scincella lateralis Scincella lateralis

Cnemidophorus sexlineatus

#### BIRDS

Harrier, northern Hawk, broad-winged Hawk, Cooper's Hawk, red-shouldered \*Hawk, red-tailed Hawk, sharp-shinned

Lark, horned Kingfisher, belted

Bufflehead Canvasback

Duck, American black Duck, ring-necked Duck, ruddy

Duck, wood Gadwall

Goldeneye, common Goose, Canada Grebe, horned Grebe, pied-billed

Mallard

Merganser, common Merganser, hooded Pintail, northern Scaup, greater

Scaup, lesser Shoveler, northern Teal, blue-winged

Teal, green-winged Wigeon, American Swift, chimney

Egret, great Egret, snowy Heron, great blue Heron, green

Cedar Waxwing Chuck-wills-widow

Nighthawk, common \*Whip-poor-will

Vulture, black Vulture, turkey Creeper, brown

Killdeer

Dove, mourning Dove, rock Crow, American Circus cyaneus
Buteo platypterus
Accipiter cooperii
Buteo lineatus
Buteo jamaicensis

Accipiter striatus velox Eremophila alpestris

Ceryle alcyon Bucephala albeola Aythya valisineria Anas rubripes Aythya collaris Oxyura jamaicensis

Aix sponsa Anas strepera

Bucephala clangula americans

Branta canadensis Podiceps auritus Podilymbus podiceps Anas platyrhynchos Mergus merganser Lophodytes cucullatus

Anas acuta Aythya marila Aythyaya affinis Anas clypeata

Anas discors orphana Anas crecca carolinensis

Anas americans Chaetura pelagica

Casmerodius albus egretta

Egretta thula

Ardea herodias herodias Butorides virescens virescens

Bombycilla cedrorum Caprimulgus carolinensis

Chordeiles minor

Caprimulgus vociferous

Coragyps atratus
Cathartes aura
Certhia americans
Charadrius vociferous
Zenaida macroura
Columba livia

Corvus brachyrhynchos

\*Jay, blue

Cuckoo, yellow-billed \*Blackbird, red-winged

Blackbird, rusty

Bobolink

Bunting, indigo
\*Cardinal, northern
Chat, yellow-breasted
\*Cowbird, brown-headed

\*Grackle, common Grosbeak, blue

Grosbeak, evening

Grosbeak, rose-breasted

\*Junco, dark-eyed Longspur, Lapland Meadowlark, eastern

Oriole, orchard

Ovenbird

Parula, Northern Redstart, American Sparrow, Bachman's Sparrow, chipping Sparrow, field

Sparrow, fox Sparrow, house Sparrow, savannah

Sparrow, song Sparrow, swamp

Sparrow, white-crowned Sparrow, white-throated

Tanager, scarlet.
Tanager, summer
Towhee, Eastern
Warbler, Cape May
Warbler, Cerulean

Warbler, black-and-white

Warbler, blackpoll

Warbler, black-throated-blue

Warbler, black-throated-green

Warbler, blue-winged Warbler, chestnut-sided Warbler, magnolia Warbler, pine

Warbler, worm-eating Warbler, yellow-rumped Warbler, yellow-throated Cyanocitta cristata

Coccyzus americanus Agelaius phoeniceus

Euphagus carolinus

Dolichonyx oryzivorus

Passerina cyanea Cardinalis cardinalis

Icteria virens virens

Molothrus ater Quiscalus quiscula

Guiraca caerulea caerulea Coccothaustes vespertinus Pheucticus ludovicianus

Junco hyemalis

Calcarius lapponicus

Sturnella magna

Icterus spurius

Seiurus aurocapillus Parula americana Setophaga ruticilla

Aimophila aestiv alis Spizella passerina

Spizella pusilla Passerella iliaca Passer domesticus

Passerculus sandwichensis

Melospiza melodia Melospiza georgiana Zonotrichia leucophrys Zonotrichia albicollis Piranga olivacea

Piranga rubra

Pipilo erythrophthalmus

Dendroica tigrina Dendroica cerulea Mniotilta varia Dendroica striata

Dendroica caerulescens

Denroica virens Vermivora pinus

Dendroica pensylvanica Dendroica magnolia Dendroica pinus

Helmitheros vermivorus Dendroica coronata Dendroica dominica Waterthrush, Louisiana Yellowthroat, common Falcon, peregrine Kestrel, American

Merlin

\*Finch, house

Goldfinch, American

Siskin, pine Martin, purple \*Swallow, barn

Swallow, Northern rough-winged

\*Swallow, tree \*Catbird, gray

\*Mockingbird, northern

Thrasher, brown Bluebird, eastern

Kinglet, golden-crowned Kinglet, ruby-crowned Gnatcatcher, blue-qray \*Robin, American Thrush, hermit Thrush, wood Thrush, Swainson's \*Chickadee, Carolina \*Titmouse, tufted

Cormorant, double-crested

Bobwhite, northern
\*Turkey, wild
\*Flicker, northern
\*Woodpecker, downy
\*Woodpecker, hairy
Woodpecker, pileated
Woodpecker, red-bellied
Woodpecker, red-headed

Sora King Rail

Sandpiper, semipalmated Sandpiper, spotted \*Woodcock, American

Snipe, common

Nuthatch, brown-headed \*Nuthatch, white-breasted \*Starling, European

Hummingbird, ruby-throated

Wren, Carolina Wren, house Seiurus motacilla Geothlypis trichas Falco peregrinus Falco sparverius Falco coumbarius Carpodacus mexicanus

Carduelis tristis Caruelis pinus Progne subis Hirundo rustica

Stelgidopteryx serripennis
Tachycineta bicolor
Dumetella carolinensis
Mimus polyglottos
Toxostoma rufum
Sialia sialis

Sialia sialis
Regulus satrapa
Regulus calendula
Polioptila caerulea
Turdus migratorius
Catharus guttatus
Hylocichilla mustelina
Catharus ustulatus
Parus carolinensis
Parus bicolor

Phalacrocorax auritus floridanus

Colinus virginianus

Meleagris gallopavo silvestris

Colaptes auratus

Picoides pubescens medianus

Picoides villosus Dryocopus pileatus Centurus carolinus

Melanerpes erythrocephalus

Porzana carolina Rallus elegans Calidris pussila Actitis macularia Scolopax minor Capella gallinago Sitta pusilla

Sitta pusilla
Sitta carolinensis
Sturnus vulgaris
Archilochus colubris
Thryothorus ludvicianus
Troglodytes aedon

Flycatcher, Acadian Flycatcher, great crested

Kingbird, eastern Pewee, eastern wood Phoebe, eastern

Owl, barred

Owl, common barn Owl, great horned Screech owl, eastern Vireo, red-eyed Vireo, solitary Vireo, warbling Vireo, white-eyed Vireo, yellow-throated

Bald Eagle

Empidonax virescens Myiarchus crinitus Tyrannus tyrannus Contopus virens Sayornis phoebe Strix varia

Bubo virginianus

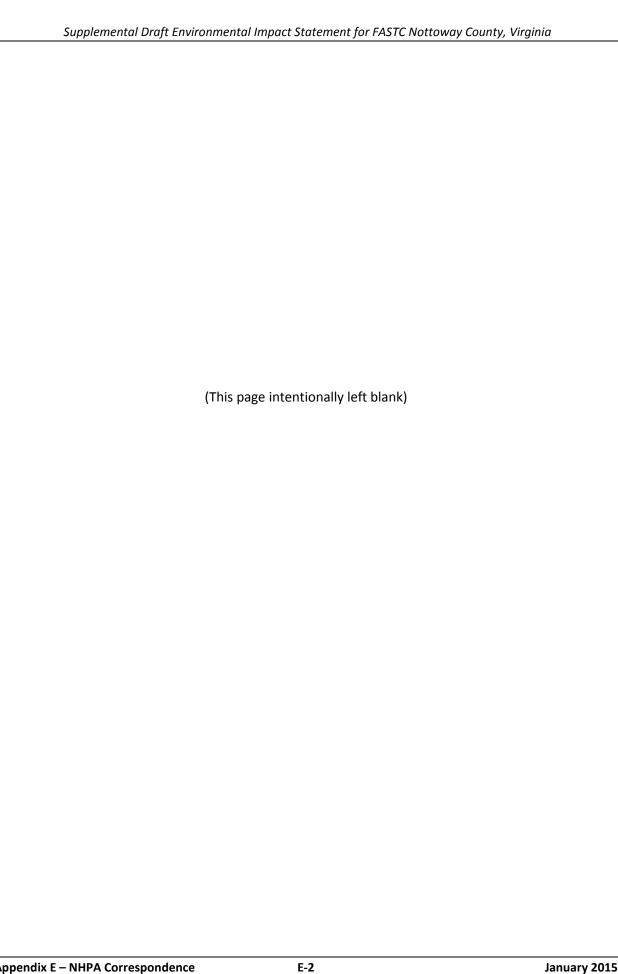
Otus asio

Tyto alba

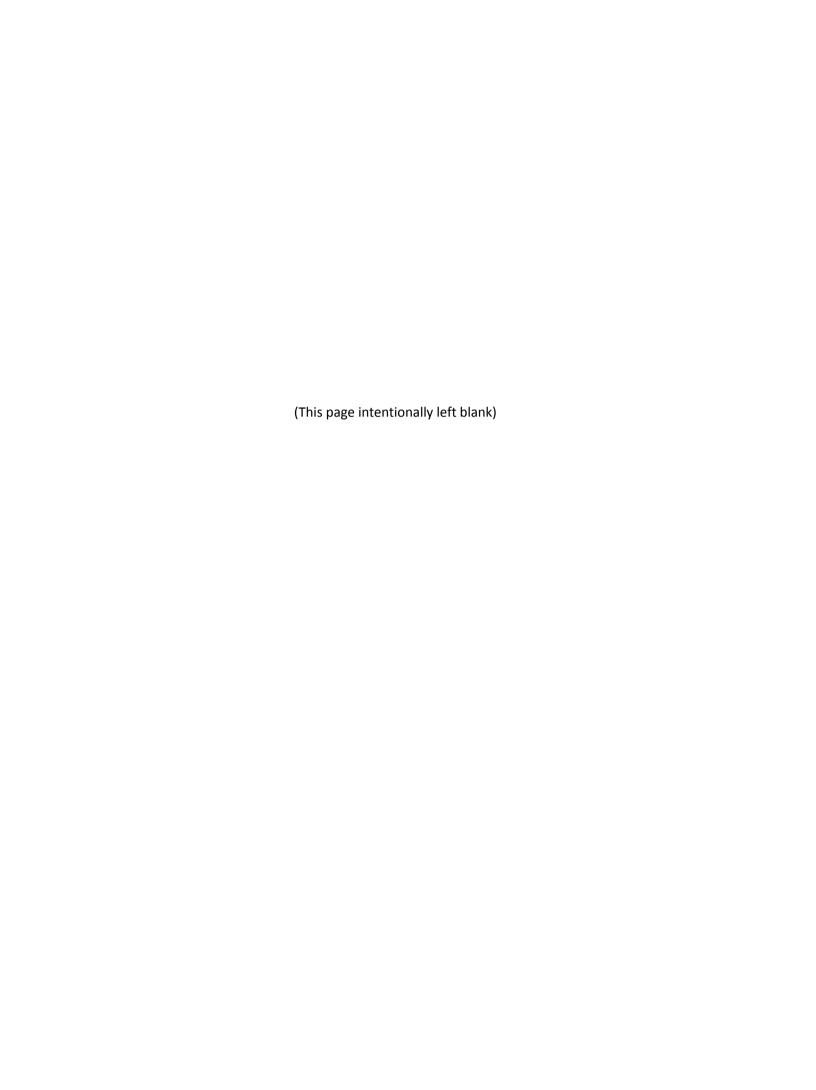
Vireo olivaceus
Vireo solitarius
Vireo gilvus gilvus
Vireo griseus
Vireo flavifrons

Haliaeetus leucocephalus

# Appendix E NHPA Correspondence



## APPENDIX E PART 1 CORRESPONDENCE WITH SHPO AND ACHP







October 6, 2011

Ms. Andrea Kampinen
Office of Review and Compliance
Virginia Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, VA 23221

Re: Section 106 Consultation

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Ms. Kampinen:

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). GSA will acquire the site, conduct the environmental studies, and provide construction procurement, construction management, commissioning and other services necessary to complete the project for DOS. GSA is the lead agency for Section 106 consultation for this project. This proposed project is partially funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

The FASTC will provide training for a wide variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The FASTC is expected to train 8,000-10,000 students per year and include both hard skills training, such as driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban training, and explosives ranges; soft skills training, such as classrooms, simulation labs, and a fitness center; and support facilities such as administrative offices, dormitories, a dining hall, and emergency response facilities.

GSA and DOS have conducted a four-step Site Evaluation Process and identified portions of the existing Virginia Army National Guard's Maneuver Training Center at Fort Pickett and Pickett Park in Nottoway County, Virginia (Fort Pickett) as the potential location for this undertaking. The Site Evaluation process included the following assessment steps and basic site requirements:

- Step 1: Public Ownership, minimum acreage, ability to support 24/7 operations
- Step 2: Developable area and compatible surroundings
- Step 3: Feasibility Study
- Step 4: Environmental Impact Statement & Master Planning (current step)

The proposed project is an undertaking subject to Section 106 Consultation. GSA would like to formally initiate Section 106 consultation at this time in accordance with 36 CFR § 800.3. GSA will be initiating an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) that will culminate in a Record of Decision (ROD). In accordance with 36 CFR § 800.8(c), GSA intends to use the process and documentation U.S. General Services Administration

The Strawbridge's Building 20 North Eighth Street Philadelphia, PA 19107-3191 www.gsa.gov required for the preparation of an EIS and ROD to comply with section 106 in lieu of the procedures set forth in §§ 800.3 through 800.6.

At this time, the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for this undertaking includes the parcels of land made available to DOS and GSA by the Virginia Army National Guard and Nottoway County located inside the boundaries of Fort Pickett. Please see Attachment 1 for an overview map of Fort Pickett with the two subject parcels, labeled as the LRA and 21/20 parcels, identified. As identification and scoping efforts commence, GSA and our cultural resource consultant, TEC, Inc., will identify additional layers of APE, including but not limited to direct effects, visual effects, audible effects, and other indirect effects.

As a part of the third step in the Site Evaluation Process, GSA and DOS conducted a Feasibility Study at Fort Pickett that included an investigation of all known conditions on the property, including a review of known historic resources and prior cultural resource investigations. Please see Attachment 2 for the cultural resource section of the Feasibility Study. The Feasibility Study survey was limited to the subject parcels themselves, and GSA is aware that the APE will likely include areas located outside the boundaries of Fort Pickett. Additional identification and assessment efforts will be conducted as a part of the EIS and in consultation with your office and other consulting parties. A work plan developed by TEC, Inc., for the identification of and assessment of effects on archaeological resources for this undertaking is attached for your review and comment (Attachment 3).

At this time, GSA has identified a preliminary list of potential consulting parties we will be contacting with invitations to be consulting parties for this undertaking. Please see Attachment 4 for the list. We would welcome any additions to this list that your office may have. We assume that we will be adding consulting parties to this list via public outreach and interaction during the NEPA process, and that some invited parties will choose not to participate.

We look forward to working with your office on this undertaking. We would like to set up an early consultation meeting in the near future with your office, the cultural resource personnel from Fort Pickett, our consultant, and the ACHP to discuss the project, planned Section 106 approach and schedule, consulting parties, and the work plan for identification and assessment. Scoping for NEPA will commence with a public scoping meeting to be held October 18, 2011 from 6:30pm-8:30pm at the Blackstone Armory, 1008 Darvills Road, in Blackstone, Virginia. We assume that there will be additional outreach and interaction with the consulting parties throughout the process outside of the planned NEPA public involvement process.

If you need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (215) 446-4570 or donna.andrews@gsa.gov.

Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

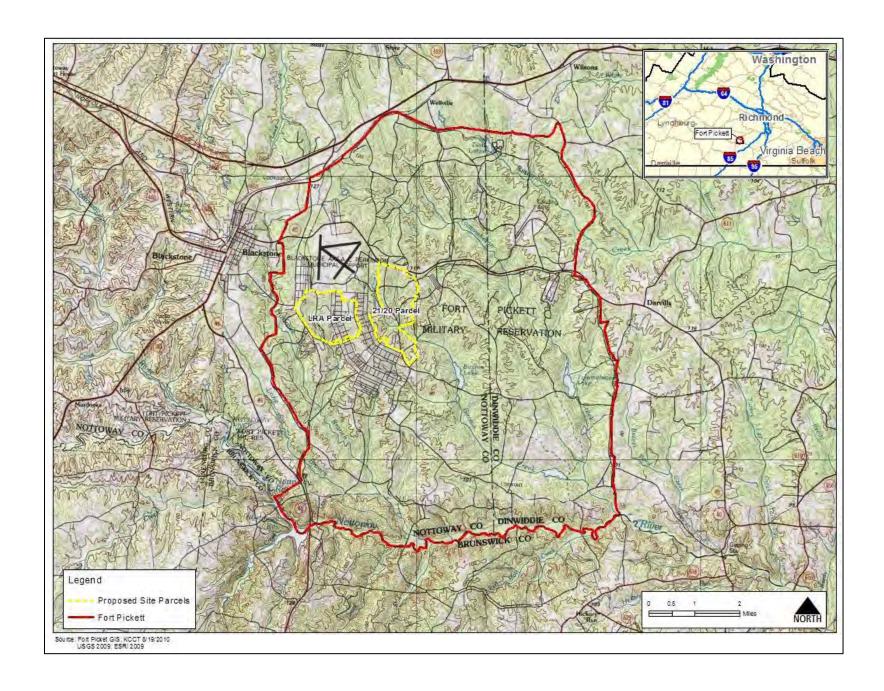
Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

Public Buildings Service

Cc: Ms. Kirsten Brinker Kulis - ACHP

Ms. Susan Smead - Virginia Army National Guard, Fort Pickett

## **Attachment 1 – Overview Map of Fort Pickett**



Attachment 2 – Fort Pickett Feasibility Study, Cultural Resources Section

### **Cultural Resources**

Cultural resources currently listed on, or potentially eligible for, nomination to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) constitute the focus of the following assessment of cultural resources. The eligibility of a cultural resource for the NRHP is dependent upon the resource's "...quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, and culture present in districts, states, buildings, structures, and objects of state and local importance that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association" (36 CFR §60.4). The cultural resource must have a level of significance that meets one or more of the Criteria for Evaluation established by 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60.4 to be considered eligible for nomination to the NRHP.

A file and literature review through the Fort Pickett Cultural Resources Program and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) Data Sharing System was conducted by TEC Inc. cultural resources personnel for the 21/20 and LRA parcels within Fort Pickett in September 2010. Five investigations resulting in the recordation of cultural resources sites have been conducted within the two parcels, including two Phase I archaeological surveys and three architectural historic properties surveys (Table 3.29).

Fort Pickett and DHR records indicate that a historic district has been recorded in the 21/20 parcel. (Table 3.30) Within the LRA parcel five cultural resource sites and one historic district have been recorded previously. (Table 3.30)

The VAARNG has conducted a study of architectural resources at the Fort Pickett Post and has found that a historic district eligible for listing in the NRHP is not present because the site and structures have experienced a loss of integrity. VAARNG notified DHR of this finding and submitted a letter and supporting documentation, in accordance with Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act. On October 13, 2010, DHR signed a statement of concurrence that the historic district is not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Camp Pickett is a component of the Fort Pickett historic district and encompasses

the entire Post. Camp Pickett was established in 1941. In 1974, the Post's name was changed to Fort Pickett. Camp Pickett includes 306 contributing buildings and structures and 110 noncontributing buildings across the entire existing Fort Pickett facility. The boundaries of historic Camp Pickett encompass both the entire 21/20 parcel and the entire LRA parcel. No known contributing or non-contributing historical and cultural resources are present within the 21/20 parcel. Several contributing and non-contributing resources are present within the LRA parcel.

Previously recorded cultural resources on the two parcels, and recommendations on eligibility for the NRHP, are listed in (Table 3.30).

**Table 3.29 Previous Cultural Resource Investigations** 

Report Number	Year	Author	Title
LRA Parcel			
N/A	2009	Moffett, Simone	Architectural Survey Con-
			ducted at Fort Pickett, Black-
			stone,Virginia
N/A	1998	WMCAR	Phase I Archaeological Survey
			of Cantonment Area Excess
			Properties at Fort Pickett,
			Nottoway County,Virginia
N/A	1997	Botwick, Brad	Phase I Archaeological Survey
		and Debra Mc-	of Selected Locations in the
		Clane	Cantonment Area at Fort
			Pickett, Nottoway County,
			Virginia

Report Number	Year	Author	Title
NT-9	1995	WMCAR	Cultural Resource Assess-
			ment of Fort Pickett, Bruns-
			wick,
			Dinwiddie, and Nottoway
			Counties, Virginia
NT-8	1977	Godburn, Mary	Historic Properties Survey,
		Cecilia	Fort Pickett,Virginia
21/20 Parcel			
N/A	2009	Moffett, Simone	Architectural Survey Con-
			ducted at Fort Pickett, Black-
			stone,Virginia
NT-9	1995	WMCAR	Cultural Resource Assess-
			ment of Fort Pickett, Bruns-
			wick,
			Dinwiddie, and Nottoway
			Counties, Virginia
NT-8	1977	Godburn, Mary	Historic Properties Survey,
		Cecilia	Fort Pickett, Virginia

Previously recorded sites within the LRA parcel include historic military camps, historic farmsteads, and prehistoric camps. One of these sites (44NT0056) is multicomponent, consisting of a historic farmstead with a Woodland (prehistoric) component. This site and two other sites (44NT0045 and 44NT0072) are recommended potentially eligible for the NRHP.

According to an archaeological predictive model completed for Fort Pickett, the entire Post, including the 21/20 parcel and the LRA parcel is considered to have medium to high potential for containing buried cultural materials. Sites generally do not exhibit surface expression at Fort Pickett (VAARNG 2008:2-9). Soil types present within the 21/20 and LRA parcels are dominated by moderately well drained to well drained sandy loams and silty loams. This suggests a potential for subsurface archaeological resources, as these soils are ideal for the preservation of archaeological resources due to the fact that they are well drained and never flood or pond. The VAARNG's 2008 Integrated Cultural Resource Management Plan recommends additional archaeological investigation at facilities with medium to high potential for archaeological deposits (2008:2-37), which is the case for Fort Pickett at a facility level and generally appears to be the situation for the 21/20 and LRA parcels in particular. Much of the 21/20 and LRA parcels has already been tested in the Phase I surveys.

Potentially eligible archaeological sites would require additional evaluation in coordination with the State Historic Preservation Officer prior to any disturbance. Three identified archaeological sites that were recommended potentially eligible for the NRHP are shown in (Figure 3.31).

It is recommended that further mandatory investigation of archaeological resources within the 21/20 and LRA parcels prior to the initiation of ground disturbing activities in areas that have not yet been tested. The purpose of further investigation would be to determine not only the presence or absence of previously unknown cultural resources subject to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, but also to evaluate any previously

## Cultural Resources (continued)

unknown resources with regard to NRHP eligibility. The Virginia DHR, VAARNG Cultural Resource Manager, and contractor will work in conjunction to determine whether investigations might include Phase I survey of areas within each parcel with a medium to high potential for subsurface archaeological resources that have not been previously tested, and/or possible Phase II survey for sites determined potentially eligible in previous Phase I surveys. It is recommended that the Virginia DHR and VAARNG Cultural Resource Manager be consulted with regard to specific survey methods and locations that warrant further investigation within each parcel, as well as any associated avoidance, protection, and/or mitigation measures that may result from the discovery of previously unknown cultural resources.

Table 3.30 Known Cultural Resources Site and/ or Districts

Site Number	Site Type	NRHP	Author &	Additional Comments
		Recommenda-	Date	
		tion	Recorded	
LRA Parcel				
44NT0045	Historic Military	Potentially Eligible	Botwick & Mc-	Archaeological Resource; WWII-era tent camp w/ intact
	Camp		Clane 1997	features and few artifacts present
44NT0046	Historic Farm-	Not eligible	WMCAR 1998	Archaeological Resource; Heavily disturbed with some
	stead			artifacts present.
44NT0056	Multicomponent	Potentially eligible	WMCAR 1998	Archaeological Resource;
	– Historic Farm-			Minor to moderate disturbance with intact features and
	stead / Woodland			artifacts present
44NT0071	Woodland Camp	Not eligible	WMCAR 1998	Archaeological Resource;
				Minor disturbance with artifacts present
44NT0072	Woodland Camp	Potentially eligible	WMCAR 1998	Archaeological Resource;
				Minor disturbance with subsurface
				integrity - deeply buried prehistoric deposits
067-0110	Camp Pickett	Determined	Versar 2010,	Facility-Wide Historic Resource;
	– Fort Pickett	Not eligible	Moffett 2009,	Total Associated Resources Facility-Wide:
	Historic District		WMCAR 1995,	306 Contributing
			Godburn 1977	(304 Contributing Buildings, 2 Contributing Structures)
				110 Noncontributing
			<u> </u>	(110 Noncontributing Buildings)
21/20 Parcel				
067-0110	Camp Pickett	Determined	Versar 2010,	Facility-Wide Historic Resource;
	– Fort Pickett	Not eligible	Moffett 2009,	Total Associated Resources Facility-Wide:
	Historic District		WMCAR 1995,	306 Contributing
			Godburn 1977	(304 Contributing Buildings, 2 Contributing Structures) 110 Noncontributing
				No known contributing or noncontributing resources
				within 21/20 parcel.

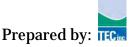
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## Attachment 3 – Archaeological Investigations Work Plan



# Work Plan for Phase I Survey and Phase II Identification Archaeological Investigations at Fort Pickett Virginia Army National Guard Installation

Blackstone, Nottoway County, Virginia



York, Pa

September 29, 2011

U.S. General Services Administration 20 North Eighth Street Philadelphia, PA 19107



#### INTRODUCTION

TEC Inc., under contract to General Services Administration (GSA) will be conducting Phase I Survey and Phase II Evaluation at the Army National Guard (ANG) Fort Pickett in Blackstone, Nottoway County, Virginia (Figure 1). The Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the survey consists of approximately 810 acres (327.8 hectares) located within the LRA and 21/20 parcels at Fort Pickett. There are currently two build alternatives under consideration for the project, Build Alternative 1 and Build Alternative 2 (Figures 2 and 3). The areas of disturbance vary between the two alternatives, and the greatest extent of proposed disturbance will be surveyed.

The project acreage is based on the amount of land within these two parcels that is usable based on project needs, minus previously disturbed, steep slope (greater than 15%), and previously surveyed areas. The Phase I survey will focus on locating and identifying archaeological resources that are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Phase II Evaluations will be conducted on three previously identified sites on the LRA parcel, Sites 44NT045, 44NT056, and 44NT072 (Figure 4).

Phase I Survey and Phase II Evaluation will be conducted in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), as amended, and its implementing regulations, 36 Code of Federal Regulations 800: Protection of Historic Properties; the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974; the *Guidelines for Conducting Cultural Resource Survey in Virginia* (Virginia Department of Historic Resources [VA DHR] 1999), and the Department of Military Affairs (DMA) *Standard Operating Procedure No. 6 for Conducting Archaeological Surveys, Standard Operating Procedure No. 7 for Curation Guidelines*, and *Standard Operating Procedure No. 8 for Archaeological Site Testing and Evaluation*.

#### I. PHASE I IDENTIFICATION SURVEY

Phase I survey will be conducted on approximately 810 acres of property on the LRA and 21/20 parcels at Fort Pickett (Figures 2 and 3). Phase I field investigations, lab work, and report production will follow the VA DHR Guidelines and DMA Standard Operating Procedures for archaeological testing. Deviations from these guidelines may be made in the field investigations as situations warrant, in consultation with the Fort Pickett Cultural Resources Program Manager and with the VA DHR, if necessary. All deviations and reasons for any changes will be detailed in project reportage.

A deviation agreed upon on September 21<sup>st</sup> between TEC and the Fort Pickett Cultural Resources Program Manager will change the requirement for the use of a grid coordinate system for recording shovel test pit (STP) locations to the use of a hand held GPS unit. Each STP location will be recorded utilizing the GPS unit and will be plotted on project mapping in GIS.

No other deviations have been agreed upon at this time.

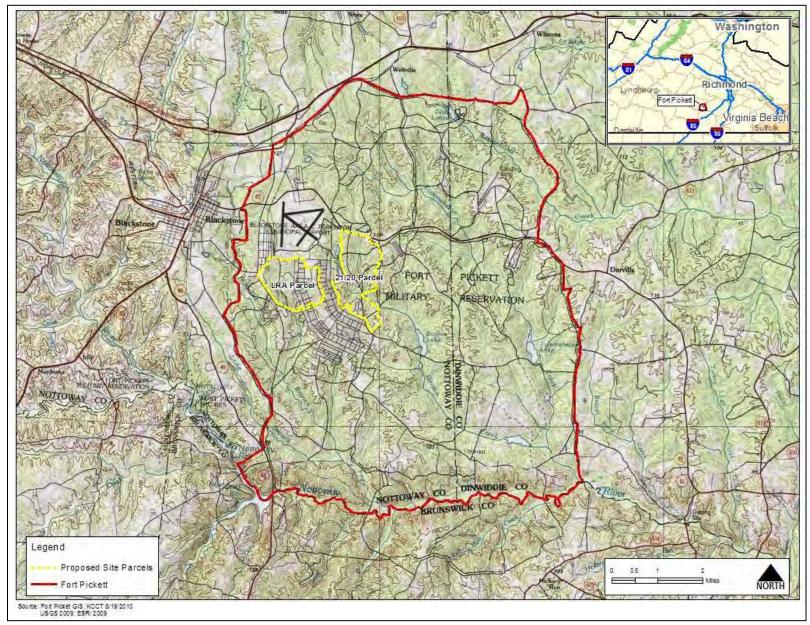


Figure 1. Proposed Project Area in Fort Pickett

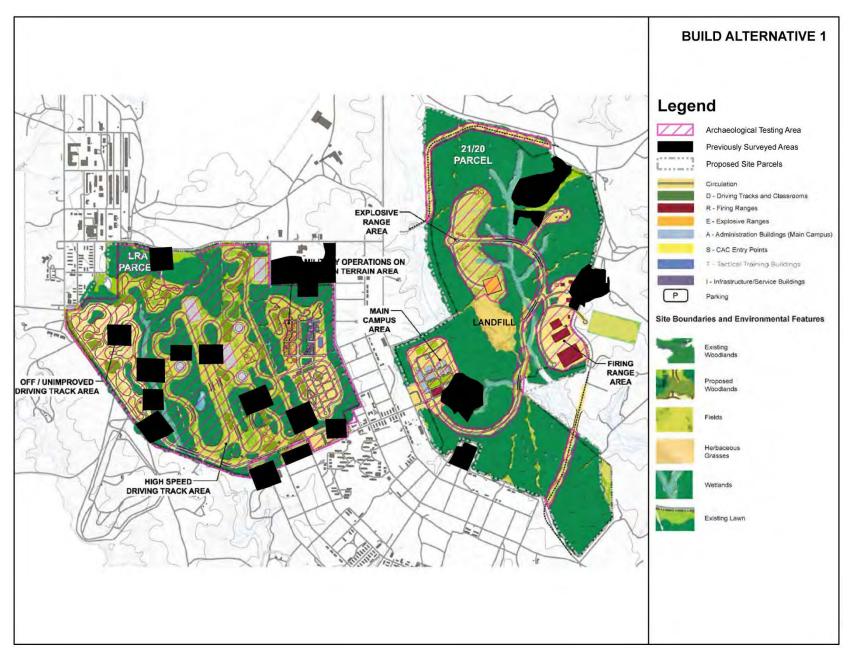


Figure 2. Proposed Project Area Showing Archaeological Testing for Phase I Survey, Alternative 1

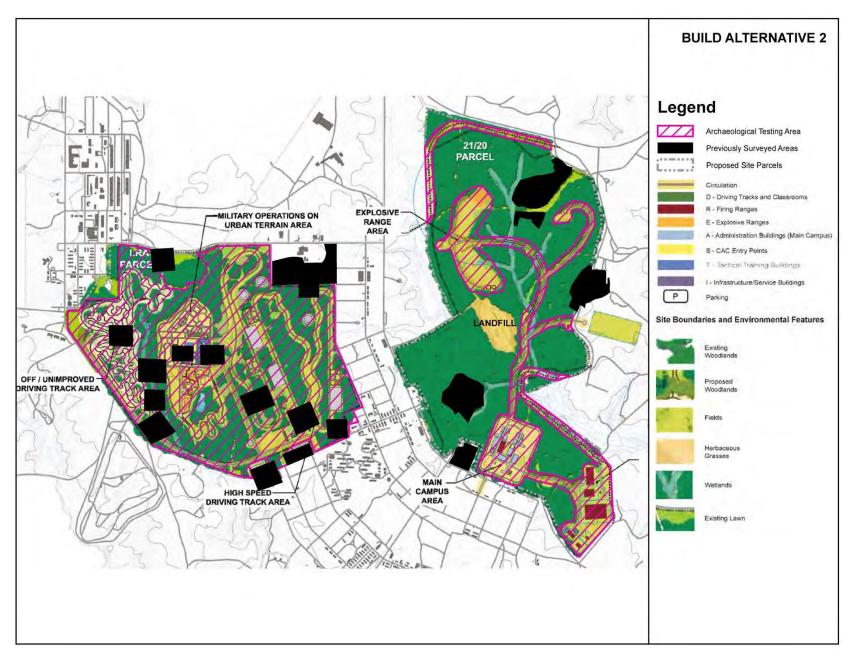
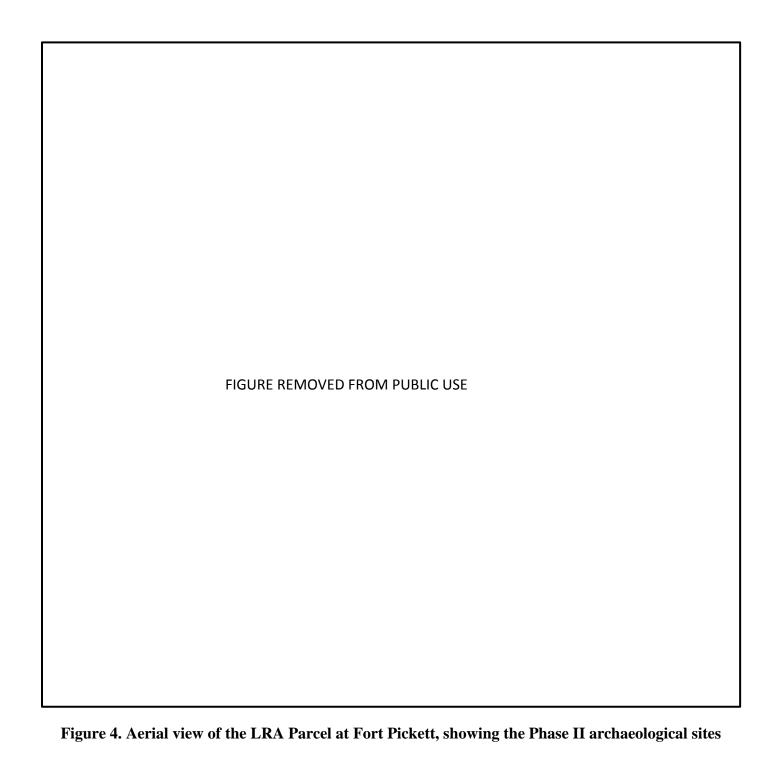


Figure 3. Proposed Project Area Showing Archaeological Testing for Phase I Survey, Alternative 1



#### PHASE II EVALUATION

Phase II evaluations will be performed at three sites previously identified through surveys on the LRA parcel. Work effort for these three sites will be presented below. Additional sites may be discovered during the current Phase I survey. GSA will attempt to avoid any sites discovered during the Phase I; however, if avoidance is not feasible, workplans will be completed for Phase II evaluation of these sites and submitted to the VA DHR and VAANG for approval.

#### **A. SITE 44NT045**

Site 44NT045 is a portion of a World War II-era tent camp, discovered by Gray & Pape in 1997. Features at the site consist of concrete pads of differing sizes. Two of the features, believed to be mess buildings, and four other features appear to correspond to buildings at the site on a period map. Additional concrete features that do not correspond to known structures on the historic map were also discovered during the survey. Over 190 STPs were placed at the site during the Phase I survey; however, only eleven artifacts were recovered, none of them reflecting significant association with camp features. The site was recommended for Phase II evaluation to determine its research potential and its significance as a military/training site.

Due to the limited number of artifacts recovered from the STPs placed at the site during the Phase I Survey, it is unlikely that additional artifacts would be discovered through further shovel testing. Research potential related to this site will likely be obtained through examination of archival records and comparison of these records to the camp layout. Additional background research will be completed to obtain information on the history and layout of Site 44NT045. Maps, files, installation records, and other documents pertaining to the location of built features will be used to compare the documented remains at the site in an attempt to identify individual buildings. Research will be conducted on the general layout and functions of World War II-era camps. Layout of the camp will be compared to the typical layout of training camps of this period. Research may also assist in the identification of military units that may have utilized the camp facility. Sources for additional information may include photographs, maps, aerial photos, diaries, soil surveys, letters, official Army standards and guidelines, and other Army records.

The site will be cleared of obstructing vegetation and a grid system will be established. TEC will attempt to rediscover each of the features associated with the camp that were previously mapped and will determine if any additional features are located on the site. Each of the features will be mapped in with a transit and located on project mapping. The location of site features and comparison to historic maps may provide spatial information on the arrangement of field camps of this type.

The camp site will be metal detected in order to determine if any previously undiscovered metal objects are located at the site, including buttons, coins, bullets, or soldier's personal items. In addition, this survey will attempt to identify any undiscovered features containing metal objects, such as trash or latrine pits. All metal objects and/or features identified during the metal detector survey will be mapped utilizing a transit. A 50% sample of metal detector hits will be excavated and a 25% sample of features discovered through the metal detecting will be excavated.

#### **B. SITE 44NT056**

Site 44NT056 is a multicomponent site located by William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research (WMCAR). The site contains the foundations of a late nineteenth/early twentieth century house, standing outbuildings, and a small Woodland period campsite. Artifacts recovered from Site 44NT056 included two quartz debitage and a cord-marked Woodland period ceramic as well as historic ceramics, glass, brick, and nails.

Potential research issues for this site related to the historic occupation of the site include information regarding the farm's occupants, social and economic status, and comparison of artifacts to other similar sites in the area. Answers to these issues will attempt to add to the knowledge of subsistence level farmsteads in post-Civil War southern Piedmont Virginia. Prehistoric issues will relate mainly to determining the further research potential of the site in light of the low artifact density. Some of the main issues include the following:

- Was the farm occupied and run by lower class white tenant farmers or does the property represent an African-American post-Civil War farmstead?
- How is the socio-economic standing of the property's occupants reflected in the artifactual deposits? How do these deposits compare with other local properties of the same economic level and class?
- How do the artifacts compare with collections of urban, higher-income and higher-class properties of the same time in southern Piedmont Virginia (ie. Dietary refuse, personal objects)?

Additional background research will be completed to obtain information related to the historic portion of the site. Census, tax, and court records and deed research may identify the occupants of the property, their economic status, and uses of the property, as well as perhaps the types of crops being grown there in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Collections and reports from local properties of the period will be compared to determine similarities and differences.

Due to the fact that no radial STPs were completed during the Phase I survey of the site, additional STPs will be placed to attempt to better define the horizontal limits of the site and to potentially add to the number of prehistoric artifacts previously recovered. TEC will attempt to determine the location of the Phase I STPs, grid system, or datum so that the STPs can be supplemented; however, based on the amount of time since the Phase I survey was completed, it is possible the original testing pattern will not be identifiable. Should the original grid system be unidentifiable, TEC will establish a new grid system. It is anticipated that a maximum of 24 additional STPs will be placed at the site. Should no significant additional prehistoric artifacts be recovered from the site, testing of the prehistoric component of Site 44NT056 will be complete.

The possibility of intact sub-plowzone historic deposits exists at the site, and test units (TUs) will be placed to attempt to define the nineteenth century living surface and discover any possible features. Two 1 x 1 meter test units will be placed in the vicinity of the house foundation in order to potentially determine building techniques and the presence/absence of a cellar hole. Additional artifacts will be collected to try to further refine the dates of occupation of the house. Additional test units (up to 6) will be placed at the discretion of the field director in order to test

other features of the farm yard. In addition, should prehistoric artifacts be recovered from any of the radial STPs in greater concentrations, up to 4-1 x 1 meter units may be placed to attempt to better define the vertical and horizontal limits of the prehistoric site and to supplement the collection of prehistoric artifacts.

TUs will be excavated in 10-cm levels within natural strata. Soil will be screened through ¼-inch hardware cloth to enhance recovery of artifacts. Data will be recorded on TU level forms (indicating at a minimum the top and bottom elevations, soil texture, Munsell soil color, degree of disturbance, and associated artifacts). Forms will include reference data for photographs, plans, profiles, and samples (e.g., <sup>14</sup>C, flotation). In addition, detailed narrative notes concerning aspects of the excavations (e.g., methods, field conditions, in-field analysis and interpretation) will be made by supervisory staff. Photographs of TU profiles and features will be taken. Photographs will be recorded on a photograph log that documents the roll and frame number, film speed, direction, and description of the photograph.

Should features be located during the excavations, they will be numbered sequentially. A representative sample of features will be excavated (up to 18 historic and 12 prehistoric). Detailed documentation of features will include photographs and maps in both plan and profile views, and descriptions of each feature's shape and dimensions, contents/inclusions, soil texture and color, artifacts, samples, and interpretation/feature type. Feature profiles will be mapped and photographed, and the remaining feature matrix removed and screened. Samples may be retained for flotation should necessity warrant.

#### C. SITE 44NT072

Site 44NT072 is a Middle to Late Woodland Period camp site identified by WMCAR. The site is located on a broad ridge nose sitting above a small springhead and an unnamed tributary of Hurricane Branch. Artifacts were recovered from two STPs and include two quartz debitage and one sherd of sand or grit-tempered Woodland ceramic. Soil profiles of the site indicate that there is the potential for intact cultural deposits underlying the historic plowzone. The site was considered by WMCAR to be potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criterion D.

Due to the fact that no radial STPs were completed during the Phase I survey of the site, additional STPs will be placed to attempt to better define the limits of the site and to potentially add to the number of prehistoric artifacts previously recovered. TEC will attempt to determine the location of the Phase I STPs, grid system, or datum so that the STPs can be supplemented; however, based on the amount of time since the Phase I survey was completed, it is possible the original testing pattern will not be identifiable. Should the original grid system be unidentifiable, TEC will establish a new grid system. It is anticipated that a maximum of 12 additional STPs will be placed at the site. Should no significant additional artifacts be recovered from the site, testing at Site 44NT072 will be complete.

Should additional artifacts be recovered from the site, the STPs will be supplemented with test units. Up to 4-1 x 1 meter units may be placed to attempt to better define the vertical and horizontal limits of the prehistoric site and to supplement the collection of prehistoric artifacts. TUs measuring 1x1 meter square will be excavated in 10-cm levels within natural strata. Soil

will be screened through ¼-inch hardware cloth to enhance recovery of artifacts. Data will be recorded on TU level forms (indicating at a minimum the top and bottom elevations, soil texture, Munsell soil color, degree of disturbance, and associated artifacts). Forms will include reference data for photographs, plans, profiles, and samples (e.g., <sup>14</sup>C, flotation). In addition, detailed narrative notes concerning aspects of the excavations (e.g., methods, field conditions, in-field analysis and interpretation) will be made by supervisory staff. Photographs of TU profiles and features will be taken. Photographs will be recorded on a photograph log that documents the roll and frame number, film speed, direction, and description of the photograph.

Should features be located during the excavations, they will be numbered sequentially. A representative sample of features will be excavated (up to 10). Detailed documentation of features will include photographs and maps in both plan and profile views, and descriptions of each feature's shape and dimensions, contents/inclusions, soil texture and color, artifacts, samples, and interpretation/feature type. Feature profiles will be mapped and photographed, and the remaining feature matrix removed and screened. Samples may be retained for flotation should necessity warrant.

Potential research issues will focus mainly on determining the further potential of the site in light of the low artifact density recovered from the Phase I survey. Information derived from these excavations will add to the known data on inter-riverine settlement patterns during the Middle and Late Woodland Periods.

## **Attachment 4 – Preliminary List of Potential Consulting Parties**

Sal First Name Ms. Kirsten Brinker Ms. Andrea	Last Name Kulis Kampinen	<b>Title</b> GSA Liasion Architectural Historian	Organization Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Chief William P. Chief Stephen R. Chief Gene Chief Carl Chief Sharon Chief Barry W. Chief Kevin Chief G. Anne Chief Kenneth	Miles Adkins Adkins Custalow Bryant Bass Brown Richardson Adams	Chair	Virginia Council on Indians Chickahominy Indian Tribe Chickahominy Indians – Eastern Division Mattaponi Indian Tribe Monacan Indian Nation Nansemond Indian Tribe Pamunkey Tribe Rappahannock Tribe Upper Mattaponi Indian Tribe
Chief Bill	Harris	THPO and Director	Catawba Indian Nation
Dr. Wenonah G.	Haire		Catawba Cultural Preservation Project
Mr. Clint	Halftower	Nation Representative	Cayuga Nation of Indians
Mr. S. Joe	Crittenden	Acting Principal Chief	Cherokee Nation
Mr. Michell Mr. Russell Chief George Chief Leo R.	Hicks Townsend Wickliffe Henry	Principal Chief THPO	Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians Tuscarora Nation of New York
Mr. Ronald	Roark	Administrator	Nottoway County
Mr. W. Kevin	Massengill	Administrator	Dinwiddie County
Mr. William D.	Coleburn	Mayor	Town of Blackstone
Mr. Robert	Nieweg	Director & Regional Attorney	National Trust for Historic Preservation VA Dept. of Military Affairs-VA Army National Guard Virginia National Guard Historical Society
Ms. Susan	Smead	Cultural Resources Program Manager	
Ms. Elizabeth  Ms. Lucia  Mr. Lafayette	Kostelny Malone Dickens	Executive Director  President Executive Director	APVA/Preservation Virginia Nottoway County Historical Association Blackstone Historical Society Downtown Blackstone Incorporated



October 6, 2011

Ms. Kirsten Brinker Kulis GSA Liasion Advisory Council on Historic Preservation 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Suite 803 Washington, DC 20004

Re: Notification of Change in Undertaking

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Ruthsburg Vicinity, Queen Anne's County, Maryland

Dear Ms. Kulis:

I would like to formally inform the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation of a change in the above-referenced undertaking. In 2009 and 2010 the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the Department of State (DOS) considered the acquisition of a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC) at the Hunt Ray and Crismer Farms in Queen Anne's County, Maryland. Pursuit of the property in Queen Anne's County, Maryland, was abandoned in June 2010. Since that time, GSA and DOS have conducted a new four-step site evaluation process and identified a potential site in Nottoway County, Virginia. GSA will soon be initiating Section 106 consultation with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources for this revised undertaking.

If you need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (215) 446-4570 or donna.andrews@gsa.gov.

Sincerely.

Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

Public Buildings Service

Cc: Elizabeth Cole, Maryland Historical Trust



Preserving America's Heritage

October 17, 2011

Ms. Donna Andrews Regional Historic Preservation Officer (Acting) U.S. General Services Administration Mid-Atlantic Region 20 North Eighth Street Philadelphia, PA 19107-3191

Proposed U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Diplomatic Security Ref: Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC) Ruthsburg, Queen Anne's County, Maryland

Dear Ms. Andrews:

On January 6, 2010, upon receipt of your invitation to participate in consultation on the referenced project, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) requested more information from you, to determine whether our participation in consultation was warranted. On October 6, 2011, we received your notification that the undertaking changed, and that the proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center would not be constructed in Queen Anne's County, Maryland.

Your notification advised that a new site in Nottoway County, Virginia, was recently identified for this undertaking, and you copied the ACHP on your consultation initiation letter to the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (Virginia SHPO), dated October 6, 2011. As the General Services Administration (GSA) continues their efforts to identify historic properties and assess adverse effects at the new site, in accordance with Section 800.3(f) of our regulations, "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR Part 800), please advise the ACHP if the revised undertaking will adversely affect historic properties.

Thank you for providing us with your notification on the revised plans for this undertaking, and for your efforts to avoid the adverse effects associated with the initial site. We have copied Ms. Elizabeth Cole, Maryland Historical Trust (Maryland SHPO) and Ms. Beth Savage, Federal Preservation Officer, GSA, on this correspondence. If you have any questions or require our further assistance, please contact Ms. Kirsten Kulis, GSA Liaison, at 202-606-8517 or via e-mail at kkulis@achp.gov.

Sincerely,

Caroline D. Hall Assistant Director

Office of Federal Agency Programs Federal Property Management Section



## **COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA**

## **Department of Historic Resources**

Douglas W. Domenech Secretary of Natural Resources 2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, Virginia 23221

Kathleen S. Kilpatrick *Director* 

Tel: (804) 367-2323 Fax: (804) 367-2391 TDD: (804) 367-2386 www.dhr.virginia.gov

November 7, 2011

Donna Andrews U.S. General Services Administration, Mid-Atlantic Region The Strawbridge's Building 20 North Eighth Street Philadelphia, PA 19107 - 3191

Re: Land Acquisition and Development at Fort Pickett by the Department of State Foreign

Affairs Security Training Center Nottoway County, Virginia DHR File No. 2010-1921

Dear Ms. Andrews,

On October 7, 2011, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) received information regarding the above-referenced project for our review and comment pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. The project is partially funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), but GSA will assume lead agency responsibilities under Section 106.

DHR understands that the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Security Affairs Training Center (FASTC) at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia. The FASTC will provide training for a variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The FASTC is expected to train 8,000-10,000 students per year and include training such as driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban training, and explosives ranges, as well as classrooms, simulation labs, fitness center, and support facilities such as administrative offices, dormitories, dining hall, and emergency response facilities.

GSA intends to use 36 CFR 800.8(c), which allows a federal agency to use the process and documentation required for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Record of Decision (ROD) to comply with Section 106. Thank you for notifying DHR of GSA's intent to use this provision in the regulations. We concur with your proposed Area of Potential Effects (APE) with the understanding that additional layers will be identified as identification and scoping efforts commence with regards to direct and indirect effects.

November 7, 2011 Ms. Donna Andrews Page 2

As you know, the Fort Pickett Historic District (DHR ID#067-0110) was recommended as not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by our staff in October 2010. Please keep in mind that as the additional layers of APE's develop for this project, to consider the other historic properties in the vicinity that may have the potential for effects.

We received for review the report, Work Plan for Phase I Survey and Phase II Identification - Archaeological Investigations at Fort Pickett Virginia Army National Guard Installation, Blackstone, Nottoway County, Virginia, prepared by TEC, Inc. in September 2011. The report states that the identification and evaluation efforts will be conducted in a manner consistent with federal and state standards and guidelines. Please note that our guidelines for survey were recently updated in October 2011. You may find our updated Guidelines for Cultural Resources Survey in Virginia on our website at: <a href="http://www.dhr.virginia.gov/pdf\_files/Survey%20Manual-RevOct.2011Final.pdf">http://www.dhr.virginia.gov/pdf\_files/Survey%20Manual-RevOct.2011Final.pdf</a>.

With respect to the evaluation procedures, the work plan states, for example, that a representative number of features (up to 10) shall be excavated. We wish to add the caution that evaluation stops at the point when eligibility can be demonstrated. Some limited testing may be necessary to determine if the features are cultural in nature. Depending on the size of the feature, it may be preferable to bisect it and excavate only half rather than excavating the entire feature in order determine eligibility.

We also concur with your preliminary list of consulting parties and your approach to identifying additional parties; however we suggest you first contact the Virginia Council on Indians (VCI) through its staffer, Deanna Beacham. Three additional tribes are now members of the VCI, including the Cheroenhaka (Nottoway), the Nottoway and the Patawomeck. Please see the attached link, <a href="http://indians.vipnet.org/tribes.cfm">http://indians.vipnet.org/tribes.cfm</a>.

We'd be happy to participate in a meeting to discuss this project at your earliest convenience. As soon you have possible dates in mind, please contact me so we can coordinate schedules. Should you have any additional questions, please contact me at (804) 482-6084, or via email at andrea.kampinen@dhr.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,

Andrea Kampinen

Architectural Historian, Office of Review and Compliance

Cc: Kirsten Brinker Kulis, ACHP

Andrea Kampinen

Susan Smead, Virginia Army National Guard - Fort Pickett



June 1, 2012

Ms. Andrea Kampinen
Office of Review and Compliance
Virginia Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, VA 23221

Re: Section 106 Consultation

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

DHR File No. 2010-1921

Dear Ms. Kampinen:

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). GSA is the lead agency for Section 106 consultation for this project.

GSA initiated Section 106 consultation with your office in October 2011. Since that time, GSA's cultural resource consultant, Cardo TEC Inc., (formerly TEC, Inc.), has been conducting studies to determine the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the proposed undertaking and to identify any historic properties located within the APE. This submission contains the results of those studies. Another submission will be made later this year detailing the assessment of effects on historic properties.

Currently, work continues on the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and on the master planning effort for the facility. There are two build alternatives being studied in the EIS for this undertaking. As the master plan has developed and technical studies prepared for the EIS have began to return results, the property being sought for the facility has changed in configuration. In October, the project area being studied included two parcels of land: LRA Parcel 9, consisting of 750 acres of land, and 21/20, consisting of 900 acres of land. Since October, 238 acres of land on the 21/20 parcel were retracted by the Virginia Army National Guard (VAARNG) and are no longer available for the development of FASTC. In order to maintain a property of sufficient size for the undertaking, GSA and DOS pursued other land options within Fort Pickett. Nottoway County has made available LRA Parcel 10, a 135 acre parcel of land located west of LRA Parcel 9. Use of LRA Parcel 10 is considered in Build Alternative 2. Please see Attachment 1 for the current build alternatives. These build alternatives are still subject to change as the EIS and master planning processes continue.

Included in this package are two reports prepared by GSA's consultant, Cardno TEC Inc. The Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia details the results of the archaeological survey and the Phase II Architectural Survey and Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia details the findings of the above-ground resources survey.

As a result of these investigations, GSA has determined that site 44NT0072 is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion D. Seven potentially eligible archaeological sites were identified; additional investigation is necessary to determine their eligibility if they cannot be avoided by the proposed undertaking. No eligible above-ground resources were identified.

Of the eight archaeological sites determined eligible or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register, the design team believes that six can be avoided and left undisturbed by the proposed undertaking. For the two that cannot be avoided, GSA intends to conduct Phase II investigations to determine the National Register eligibility of the sites in the coming months. As of now, the two sites identified where impacts will be unavoidable are 44NT0207 and 44NT0218. Both of these sites are historic homesteads and are described in detail in the included report. Should changes to the build alternatives result in other sites being impacted, GSA will conduct similar investigations in consultation with your office.

In October and November of 2011 GSA contacted the public and potential interested and consulting parties in writing and at a public scoping meeting held on October 18, 2011 in Blackstone, Virginia. There are currently four consulting parties for this undertaking: the Catawba Indian Nation, the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians, the Virginia Council on Indians, and the Virginia Department of Military Affairs / VAARNG. The consulting parties are copied on this and all correspondence and reports. GSA is grateful to the consulting parties for their participation and looks forward to their comments.

If you need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (215) 446-4570 or donna.andrews@gsa.gov.

Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Regional Historic Preservation Officer

Public Buildings Service

Cc: Ms. Kirsten Brinker Kulis – ACHP

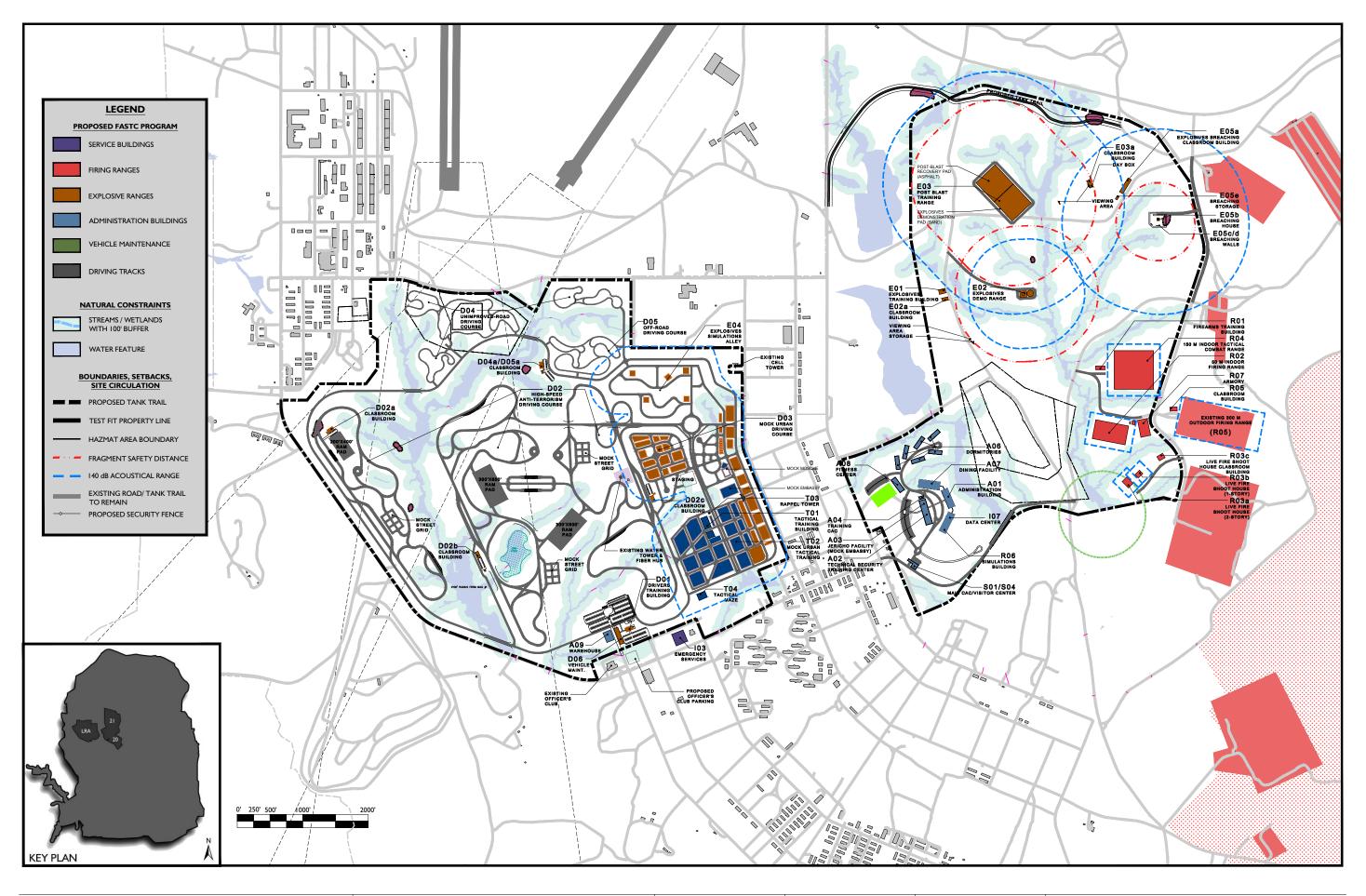
Dr. Wenonah G. Haire, DMD - Catawba Indian Nation

Ms. Lisa Larue - United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians

Ms. Deanna Beacham - Virginia Council on Indians

Ms. Susan Smead - Virginia Army National Guard, Fort Pickett

## **Attachment 1 – Current Build Alternatives**

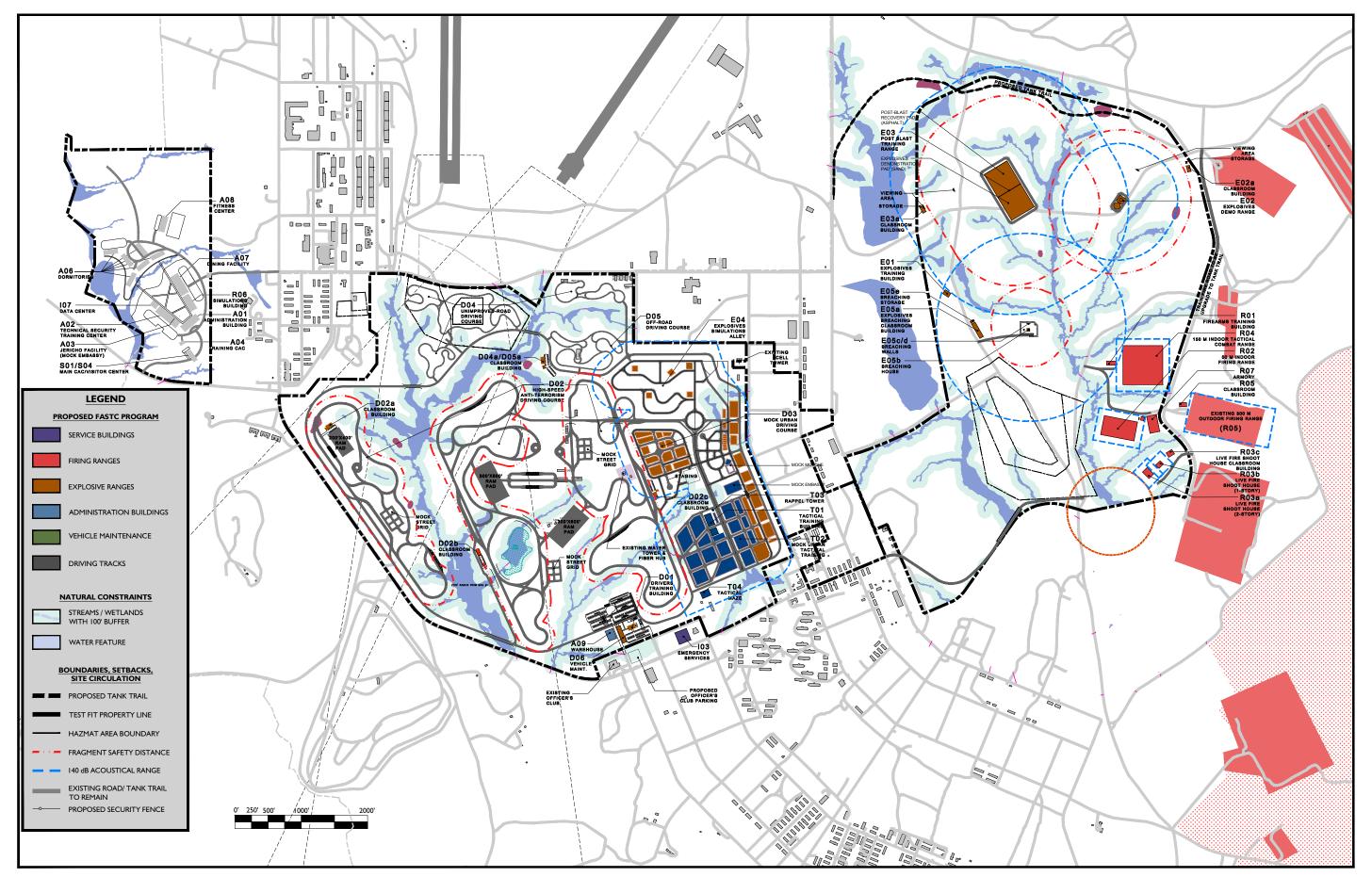






BUILD ALTERNATIVE I <b>DRAFT</b>	MAY 2, 2011	
SITES LRA & 21 / 20		F







FOREIGN AFFAIRS SECURITY TRAINING CENTER

MASTER PLAN

FORT PICKETT, BLACKSTONE, VA





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# COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

# **Department of Historic Resources**

Douglas W. Domenech Secretary of Natural Resources 2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, Virginia 23221

Kathleen S. Kilpatrick *Director* 

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July 2, 2012

Donna Andrews
U.S. General Services Administration, Mid-Atlantic Region
The Strawbridge's Building
20 North Eighth Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107 - 3191

Re: Land Acquisition and Development at Fort Pickett by the Department of State Foreign

Affairs Security Training Center – Phase I and II Cultural Resource Surveys

Nottoway County, Virginia DHR File No. 2010-1921

Dear Ms. Andrews,

On June 4, 2012, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) received information regarding the above-referenced project for our review and comment pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. DHR understands that the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Security Affairs Training Center (FASTC) at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia. The FASTC will provide training for a variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The project is partially funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), but GSA will assume lead agency responsibilities under Section 106.

Following GSA's initiation of Section 106 consultation in October 2011, DHR understands that the property being sought for the facility has changed in configuration. Instead of acquiring two (2) parcels - Parcel 9 (750 acres) and Parcel 21/20 (900 acres) - the project will still acquire 750 acres of Parcel 9, but will only acquire 662 acres of Parcel 21/20, and is considering an additional 135 acres of Parcel 10, located just west of Parcel 9. The two Build Alternatives being evaluated in the EIS incorporate these updated parcel configurations.

## **Architectural Resources**

We have received for review the report, *Phase II Architectural Survey and Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia*, prepared by Cardno TEC in May 2012. We pleased to report that the survey forms met our Data Sharing System (DSS) Quality Control Standards on June 12, 2012.

July 2, 2012 Ms. Donna Andrews Page 2

As you know, the Fort Pickett Historic District (DHR ID#067-0110) was recommended as not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by our staff in October 2010. Of the 442 previously surveyed resources at Fort Pickett, 75 are within or adjacent to Parcel 9, 24 are adjacent to Parcel 10, and none are within or adjacent to Parcel 21/20. Within Parcel 9, the Officer's Open Dining Building No. 1615(DHR ID#067-0110-0001) was previously determined eligible for listing in the NRHP. There are no previously surveyed properties that are determined eligible within Parcel 10, or Parcel 21/20.

The intensive-level surveyed within the APE for direct effects identified three newly recorded buildings and two newly recorded structures. Located within Parcel 9, the three buildings – Building No. 396 (DHR ID#067-0110-0417), Building No. 873 (DHR ID#067-0110-0419) and Building No. 1112/1152 (DHR ID#067-0110-0420) – and one structure – Water Tower Facility No. 664 (DHR ID#067-0110-0418) – are recommended not individually eligible for listing in the VLR/NRHP and DHR concurs. Additionally, within Parcel 10, a Concrete Box Culvert (DHR ID#067-5034) is recommended not individually eligible and DHR concurs. No buildings or structures were identified within the boundaries of Parcel 21/20.

In regards to the additional "windshield survey" conducted along Military Road and West Entrance Road, we are unable to get a sense of what is located along those corridors and request that the consultant produce a table detailing the inventory of the previously surveyed resources and the additional streetscape photos along the corridors. Please make sure the table includes the name, DHR ID#, year built, brief description, and recommendation of eligibility as recorded in DSS. Please also include the corresponding maps showing the locations of the previously identified resources within the APE along these two corridors. For the streetscape photos, please no more than two photos per page and include the direction and location the photograph was taken.

## **Archaeological Resources**

We have received for review the report, *Draft Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia*, prepared by Kimberly M. Sebestyen, M.A., et al. of Cardno TEC in May 2012. We are pleased to inform you that the report meets the federal *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation* (48 FR 44716-44742, September 1983) and our state *Guidelines for Conducting Cultural Resource Survey in Virginia* (rev. 2011). Please see our comments regarding archaeological properties below:

Identification (Phase I) Survey. The survey resulted in the identification of sixteen (16) previously unknown archaeological sites. Based upon the results of the survey, we concur with the consultant's recommendations as presented in Table 34 on page 290 (see attached) with one exception: the Tank Trail 3, site 44NT0220. It is described as a small historic period artifact scatter located approximately 700 feet west of site 44NT0219 and the soils are reported to be somewhat disturbed. While the Tank Trail 3 Site may not be individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), we recommend that the evaluation of the Tank Trail 2 Site, 44NT0219, also consider the possibility of 44NT0220's association with that site. Additional research into the ownership of the property may be more valuable in establishing a connection than further subsurface testing at 44NT0220.

Evaluation (Phase II) Survey. The survey also re-investigated three (3) previously recorded sites that were recommended eligible for the NRHP. Based upon the documentation provided in the

Fax: (757) 886-2808

July 2, 2012 Ms. Donna Andrews Page 2

report, on June 19, 2012, the archaeological subcommittee of DHR's National Register Evaluation Committee met to consider the eligibility of sites 44NT0045, 44NT0056 and 44NT0072.

- Site 44NT0045 is a World War II-era tent camp. The report finds the site not eligible because of the low number of artifacts recovered and because the artifacts were not indicative of any specific group or unit. However, it was noted that the camp in general conforms to U.S. Army regulations for the layout of a camp site. While the Committee agrees with the consultant's recommendation that the further archaeological investigations would not produce important new information, the Committee notes that archaeological sites may be eligible under criteria other than D. The historic context provided is not considered sufficient to allow a determination of eligibility to be made at this time. Tent camps in Mississippi, California and South Carolina are briefly discussed. However, no mention is made of any such facilities in Virginia. It would be helpful to know if any are still extant and have been investigated archaeologically.
- Site 44NT0056 is an historic site with a prehistoric component. Based upon the documentation provided in the report, the Committee agrees with the consultant's recommendation that this site does not meet the criteria for inclusion in the NRHP due to its compromised integrity and low information potential.
- Site 44NT0072 is a small Middle to Late Woodland Period site. Based upon the documentation provided in the report, the Committee does not agree with the consultant's recommendation that this site is eligible for the National Register under criterion D. While small Woodland camps with good integrity are rare in this area, the recorded stratigraphy does not show the potential for deeply buried deposits. Moreover, no intact features were identified. Given the level of testing in relation to the size of the site, the Committee does not see that Site 44NT0072 has potential for intact features.

In summary, based upon the results of the evaluation of these three sites, we do not recommend further archaeological investigations at Sites 44NT0056 and 44NT0072. With respect to Site 44NT0045, we recommend consideration of its eligibility under Criterion A. Additional background research is needed to develop a more through historic context.

Furthermore, on page 75, the report mentions an isolated gravestone, apparently not found in relation to any site or artifacts; however, the stone does contain the name Smith. Given the weight of the stones and the fact that these appear to be related to a higher economic status than average, we do not agree that this should be treated as an isolated find. We recommend conducting background research to identify the ownership of Smith's with adjacent property. As family cemeteries are common in Virginia, dependent on the results of the research, stripping of the area to locate grave shafts may be warranted.

For questions regarding archaeology, please contact Ethel Eaton at (804) 482-6088 or <a href="mailto:ethel.eaton@dhr.virginia.gov">ethel.eaton@dhr.virginia.gov</a>. For architectural questions and any other questions, please contact me at (804) 482-6084, or via email at <a href="mailto:andrea.kampinen@dhr.virginia.gov">andrea.kampinen@dhr.virginia.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Andrea Kampinen

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# Architectural Historian, Office of Review and Compliance

Cc: Kirsten Brinker Kulis, ACHP
Susan Smead, Virginia Army National Guard - Fort Pickett
Dr. Wenonah G. Haire, DMD, Catawba Indian Nation
Lisa Larue, United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians

## 8.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

## 8.1 Phase I Sites

## 8.1.1 Summary

Phase I survey was completed by Cardno TEC from October 2011 through March 2012 at three parcels of land at Fort Pickett Army National Guard Maneuver Training Center in Blackstone, Nottoway County, Virginia. A total of 1052 acres (426 hectares) of land were surveyed and 9,804 STPs were excavated during the investigations. Sixteen previously unknown archaeological sites were discovered as part of this survey, including four prehistoric sites and 12 historic sites (Table 34). Historic sites included former locations of military barracks and housing at Fort Pickett, military equipment and trash disposal sites, former nineteenth century domestic sites, and historic trash disposal sites. Prehistoric sites included two Woodland Period camp sites and two small lithic scatters potentially associated with short term resource procurement or hunting camps. Seven of the sites were considered to be potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criteria D and were recommended for Avoidance or Additional Work. The remaining nine sites are considered to be not eligible for the NRHP due to previous disturbances, lack of integrity, or low artifact count. No further work is recommended at these sites. Each of these sites is summarized below.

Table 34. Recommendations for Phase I sites

Site Number	Site Name	Eligibility Recommendation	Action Recommendation
44NT0207	Golder House Site	Potentially eligible	Avoidance or Phase II
44Nt0208	Military Site 1	Not eligible	No additional work
44Nt0209	Military Site 2	Not eligible	No additional work
44NT0210	Pottery Ridge Site	Potentially eligible	Avoidance or Phase II
44NT0211	Gunn House Site	Not eligible	No additional work
44NT0212	Garnett Street Site	Potentially eligible	Avoidance or Phase II
44NT0213	Military Burn Site	Not eligible	No additional work
44NT0214	Gunn Scatter Site	Not eligible	No additional work
44NT0215	Military Mess Scatter Site	Not eligible	No additional work
44NT0216	Military Housing Site	Not eligible	No additional work
44NT0217	Sydnor House Site	Not eligible	No additional work
44NT0218	Tank Trail 1	Potentially eligible	Avoidance or Phase II
44NT0219	Tank Trail 2	Potentially eligible	Avoidance or Phase II
44NT0220	Tank Trail 3	Not Eligible	No additional work
44NT0221	Birchin Creek Ridge Site	Potentially eligible	Avoidance or Phase II
44NT0222	Firing Range Site	Potentially eligible	Avoidance or Phase II

# 8.1.2 LRA 9 Area I, Site 44NT0207

The location of a possible historic house site, 44NT0207, was discovered in LRA 9 Area I. Forty-four artifacts were recovered from 15 STPs in this area, which likely corresponds to a house in this location on a 1864 military map of Nottoway County (Graves) associated with "Mrs. Golder". The site appears to be located in an area of historic fill that may relate to the house.

Although no foundations or features were discovered at this site, the presence of intact soils and possible historic fill on portions of site 44NT0207 indicate the possibility for recovery of intact features related to the Golder house that could assist in the understanding of its construction or



October 1, 2012

Ms. Andrea Kampinen
Office of Review and Compliance
Virginia Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, VA 23221

Re: Section 106 Consultation

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

DHR File No. 2010-1921

Dear Ms. Kampinen:

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop parcels of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). GSA is the lead agency for Section 106 consultation for this project.

GSA initiated Section 106 consultation with your office in October 2011 and submitted draft Determination of Eligibility (DOE) reports to your office in June 2012. This submission package contains revised DOE reports, addendum DOE reports for some additional parcels, and a Phase II archaeological investigation for sites 44NT0207 and 44NT0218.

The draft DOE reports submitted to your office in June 2012 have been revised to address comments and questions posed by your office as well as comments from the consulting parties. The *Phase II Architectural Survey and Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia* includes a table of previously identified resources along the Military Road and West Entrance Road corridors as well as streetscape photos, as requested (pages 10-22).

The Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia has also been revised in accordance with comments from your office. Your office requested that evaluation of west tank trail site 44NT0219 also consider an association with adjacent site 44NT0220.

The tank trail route has been revised to avoid both of these sites and no additional survey was undertaken, but the report now recommends that if additional investigation

is conducted on site 44NT0219 that parallel investigations be conducted on site 44NT0220 (pages 182-186; 304). Additional research was conducted on and a revised context provided for site 44NT0045, the World War II era tent camp (pages 195-223). The eligibility determination for site 44NT0072 has been revised in accordance with comments provided by your office (pages 289-299). The text has been revised to provide additional information about the isolated gravestone find (pages 76-77).

Since July of 2012, GSA and DOS have continued to develop the master plan for the FASTC. The loss of 283 acres of land originally offered on the 21/20 parcel was partially offset by the addition of LRA Parcel 10 to the planning process (135 acres). GSA and DOS negotiated with the Virginia Army National Guard (VAARNG) for some additional lands connecting LRA Parcel 9 and the 21/20 parcel, known as the Grid Area, and began moving ahead with plans to include this area in the master plan alternatives for the facility. In addition, project-related development is projected to occur on some parcels that will not ultimately be acquired by or come under the control of GSA and DOS. These parcels include an access drive from Military Road to the proposed main campus area on Parcel 10, a location for the relocation of the parking lot for the Officers' Open Dining Facility (DHR #067-0110-0001), and the location for a classroom adjacent to Range 8, which will continue to be operated by VAARNG. Survey reports identifying historic properties in these areas have been prepared and the Draft Addendum Phase II Architectural Survey for Additional Parcels at the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia and Draft Addendum Phase I Survey for Additional Parcels at the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia are included in this package.

Also included in this package is *Draft Addendum Phase II Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Sites 44NT0207 and 44NT0218, Nottoway County, Virginia*, detailing the investigation of the two potentially eligible archaeological sites that could not be avoided by the proposed development.

Currently, work continues on the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and on the master planning effort for the facility. The EIS is reaching a critical juncture with the planned distribution of the Draft EIS for a 45-day public review at the end of October 2012. A public meeting to gather formal comments on the results of the Draft EIS is planned for early November 2012. Your office, the consulting parties, and the general public will all be notified of the availability of the Draft EIS and invited to the public hearing. GSA plans to formally submit sections of the EIS detailing the effects to historic resources after coming to concurrence on the identification of historic properties as the next step in the Section 106 consultation.

In June 2012 the Virginia Council on Indians (VCI), a consulting party to this undertaking, was disbanded. As VCI had acted as a clearinghouse for the eleven state-recognized tribes, GSA contacted the tribes individually to determine if any of them may be interested in participating as consulting parties. As a result of this outreach, two of the state-recognized tribes, the Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Indian Tribe and the Nottoway Indian Tribe of Virginia, have joined the consultation for this undertaking.

If you need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (215) 446-4570 or donna.andrews@gsa.gov.

Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Regional Historic Preservation Officer

Public Buildings Service

Cc: Ms. Kirsten Brinker Kulis – ACHP

Dr. Wenonah G. Haire, DMD – Catawba Indian Nation Ms. Lisa Larue – United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians Chief Walt Brown – Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Indian Tribe Chief Lynette Lewis Allston – Nottoway Indian Tribe of Virginia Ms. Susan Smead – Virginia Army National Guard, Fort Pickett



Douglas W. Domenech Secretary of Natural Resources

# **Department of Historic Resources**

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November 28, 2012

Donna Andrews U.S. General Services Administration, Mid-Atlantic Region The Strawbridge's Building 20 North Eighth Street Philadelphia, PA 19107 - 3191

Re: Land Acquisition and Development at Fort Pickett by the Department of State Foreign Affairs

Security Training Center – Phase I and II Cultural Resource Surveys, revisions and addendums

Nottoway County, Virginia DHR File No. 2010-1921

Dear Ms. Andrews,

On October 2, 2012, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) received additional information regarding the above-referenced project for our review and comment pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. DHR understands that the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop several parcels of land for a Foreign Security Affairs Training Center (FASTC) at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia. The FASTC will provide training for a variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The project is partially funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), but GSA will assume lead agency responsibilities under Section 106.

Following GSA's initiation of Section 106 consultation in October 2011, DHR understands that the property being sought for the facility has further changed in configuration. At this time, three parcels within Fort Pickett are under consideration: Local Reuse Authority (LRA) Parcel 9, 750 acres; LRA Parcel 10, 135 acres; and Parcel 21/20, 660 acres. Four additional parcels, 80 acres in total, are also being considered for additional space, if needed: Grid Parcel, 70 acres; range 8 Classroom R05, 5 acres; Parcel 10 Access Road; and Officer's Club Parking Lot. The most recent Cultural Resource Survey reports submitted to our office not only address DHR's comments from our July 2, 2012 letter, but also address comments from other consulting parties, and account for the additional four parcels under consideration. The two Build Alternatives being evaluated in the EIS incorporate these updated parcel configurations.

## **Architectural Resources**

We have received for review the revised report, *Phase II Architectural Survey and Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia*, prepared by Cardno TEC in September 2012; and the new report, *Draft Addendum Phase II Architectural Survey for Additional* 

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Western Region Office 962 Kime Lane Salem, VA 24153 Tel: (540) 387-5443 Fax: (540) 387-5446 Northern Region Office 5357 Main Street P.O. Box 519 Stephens City, VA 22655 Tel: (540) 868-7029 Fax: (540) 868-7033 Page 2 November 28, 2012 DHR File No. 2010-1921

Parcels at the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia, prepared by Cardno TEC on September 24, 2012. We are pleased to report that the survey forms met our Data Sharing System (DSS) Quality Control Standards on November 14, 2012.

As you know, the Fort Pickett Historic District (DHR ID#067-0110) was recommended as not eligible for listing in the Virginia Landmarks Register (VLR) or the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by our staff in October 2010. The *Phase II Architectural Survey* (also known as DHR's Reconnaissance Level Survey) identified five (5) resources within LRA Parcel's 9 and 10 (DHR ID#067-0110-0417, 0418, 0419, 0420, and 067-5034), and DHR still concurs with the consultant's recommendation that the resources are not recommended individually eligible for listing in the VLR/NRHP. There were no resources identified within Parcel 21/20. Furthermore, we feel the resources along Military Road and West Entrance Road have been adequately accounted for at this time. The one previously surveyed resource along West Entrance Road, Farley's (DHR ID#067-0183) should be considered potentially eligible for the purposes of this project.

The *Draft Addendum Report* identified 44 previously surveyed architectural resources within/adjacent to the GRID Parcel; two (2) newly recorded resources within/adjacent the Range 8 Classroom R05 parcel; and no previously surveyed or newly identified resources within/adjacent the Parcel 10 Access Road or the Officer's Club Parking Lot. DHR concurs with the consultant that the two resources within the Range 8 Classroom R05 parcel (DHR ID#067-0110-0421 and 0422) are not eligible. No further survey work is recommended for these four additional parcels.

## **Archaeological Resources**

We have received for review three archaeological reports, *Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia, revised,* prepared by Kimberly M. Sebestyen, M.A., *et al.* of Cardno Tech in September 2012; *Draft Addendum Phase I Survey for Additional Parcels at the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia* prepared by Kimberly M. Sebestyen, M.A. of Cardno Tech in August 2012; *Draft Addendum Phase II Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Sites 44NT0207 and 44NT0218, Nottoway County, Virginia* prepared by Kimberly M. Sebestyen, M.A and David Jenkins, M.A. of Cardno Tech in September 2012. We are pleased to inform you that the reports meet the federal *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation* (48 FR 44716-44742, September 1983) and our state *Guidelines for Conducting Cultural Resource Survey in Virginia* (rev. 2011). Please see our comments for each of the reports below:

Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia

It is our understanding that this report has been revised to address the comments made in our letter of July 2, 2012, as well as those of other consulting parties. We appreciate your willingness to conduct parallel investigations on Site 44NT0220 if additional investigation is warranted at Site 44NT0219. We understand, however, that no additional survey at these sites is planned at the present time as the tank trail route has been revised to avoid both sites.

The report also includes the results of additional research conducted on Site 44NT0045. The revised historic context for this site now includes consideration of all four National Register criteria. Our Department's National Register Evaluation Committee met on October 25, 2012, to consider the eligibility of Site 44NT0045. Based upon the additional documentation provided, the committee finds

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Page 3 November 28, 2012 DHR File No. 2010-1921

that Site 44NT0045 does not meet the National Register criteria. As such, we concur with the consultant's recommendation that no further archaeological investigations are warranted at this site.

I regret to inform you, however, that we do not agree that sufficient research has been conducted in connection with the isolated grave stone. While we can agree that the stone is not likely to be *in situ*, given the weight of the stones, they do not seem likely to have been deposited at any considerable distance from the, as yet, unidentified burial place. The issue is the stones suggest that the unmarked grave in the vicinity may be affected by future activities. We will reiterate that the grave stone does contain the name Smith. To avoid potential delays from post review discovery of the grave, we recommend conducting background research to identify the ownership of the Smith gravestone with adjacent property. As family cemeteries are common in Virginia, dependent on the results of the research, stripping of the area to locate grave shafts may be warranted.

Draft Addendum Phase I Survey for Additional Parcels at the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia

No intact archaeological levels or features were identified during the survey. The level of effort documented in the report was sufficient to identify archaeological resources, if any were present. Based upon the results of the survey, we concur with the consultant's recommendation that no further archaeological investigations are warranted on the four additional parcels surveyed.

Draft Addendum Phase II Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Sites 44NT0207 and 44NT0218, Nottoway County, Virginia

This report presents the results of the Phase II evaluation of two historic period sites identified during the Phase I survey for the FASTC project. The archaeological subcommittee of our Department's National Register Evaluation Committee met on October 25, 2012, to consider the eligibility of Sites 44NT0207 and 44NT0218. I regret to inform you that the committee finds that the report does not represent a level of effort sufficient to evaluate these sites. The scale of the map of Site 44NT207 provided in Figure 6 (page 12) makes it difficult to distinguish positive from negative shovel tests. For this reason it is not clear how the site boundaries were determined. In some cases it appears that positive shovel tests, for example, M1+ 10S, were not bracketed with additional shovel tests.

Moreover, additional background research is needed to develop a more thorough historic context. Research on the ownership of the property appears to be limited to historic maps. We cannot agree that the number of properties incorporated into Fort Pickett preclude deed and tax record research that would assist in determining ownership and the social and economic status of the property's inhabitants. Apparently a 1944 map of the properties encompassed by Fort Pickett exists which shows the owner's name and size of the property; deed research could proceed back from that owner.

The Committee expressed similar concerns with respect to Site 44NT0218. Positive shovel tests appear to have been excavated outside of the site boundary as depicted on Figure 22 (page 47). In the conclusions section it is stated that "although portions of the southeastern area of the site have been disturbed due to structure demolition and/or military activities, the former structures associated with this site appear to be outside of the site boundary as well as the APE." It is not clear to us how the site is defined if structures associated with the site are not included within the site boundaries. Evaluation of a site requires that its nature and extent be determined.

We look forward to receiving more detailed information about Sites 44NT0207 and 44NT0218, including a more thorough historic context as well as defensible boundary definition. At this time, we are not

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commenting on effects to historic properties until we receive your determination of effects as you state in your letter.

For questions regarding archaeology, please contact Ethel Eaton at (804) 482-6088 or <a href="mailto:ethel.eaton@dhr.virginia.gov">ethel.eaton@dhr.virginia.gov</a>. For architectural questions and any other questions, please contact me at (804) 482-6084, or via email at <a href="mailto:andrea.kampinen@dhr.virginia.gov">andrea.kampinen@dhr.virginia.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Andrea Kampinen

Architectural Historian, Office of Review and Compliance

Cc: Kirsten Brinker Kulis, ACHP

Andrea Kampinen

Susan Smead, Virginia Army National Guard - Fort Pickett

Theresa Gallagher, EPA Julia Wellman, VDEQ

Fax: (757) 886-2808



December 20, 2012

Ms. Andrea Kampinen
Office of Review and Compliance
Virginia Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, VA 23221

Re: Section 106 Consultation

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

DHR File No. 2010-1921

Dear Ms. Kampinen:

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop parcels of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). GSA is the lead agency for Section 106 consultation for this project.

GSA initiated Section 106 consultation with your office in October 2011, submitted draft Determination of Eligibility (DOE) reports to your office in June 2012, and submitted revised DOE reports, addendum DOE reports, and a Phase II archaeological investigation to your office in October 2012. This submission package contains revisions to the archaeological DOE report and Phase II archaeological investigation report as requested, as well as a determination of effects.

The Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia has been revised in accordance with comments from your office. Your office requested additional information regarding the isolated gravestone found on LRA Parcel 9, Area III. The revised text begins on page 76 (6.1.3.5 Gravestone).

The Draft Addendum Phase II Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Sites 44NT0207 and 44NT0218, Nottoway County, Virginia, has also been revised to take into account the comments and requests from your office.

To summarize the identification findings, for above-ground (architectural) resources, GSA did not identify any eligible properties within the APE for Direct Effects. Your office has concurred with this determination. In the APE for Indirect Effects, the Wells House/Commander's Residence (Building 2538), the Officer's Open Dining Facility (Building 1615; 067-0110-0001), and the Hangar (Building T0025; 067-0110-0027) and associated Blackstone Army Airfield were previously identified as eligible, while Farley's (067-0183), a resource located along West Entrance Road, is considered potentially eligible. The Blackstone Historic District (142-0007), although nearby, is located outside of the APE for Indirect Effects.

In terms of archaeological resources, through Phase I and Phase II investigations conducted over 1132 acres of land, GSA has identified six archaeological sites as potentially eligible: 44NT0210, 44NT0212, 44NT0219, 44NT0220, 44NT0221, and 44NT0222.

Both the concurrent Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Master Planning efforts for this undertaking have hit major milestones. The public comment period on the Draft EIS closed on December 10, 2012. There were no substantive comments related to cultural resources received from any party, although GSA did receive a request from the Robert Thomas Carriage Museum in Blackstone, Virginia, to make some of the artifacts recovered from the subject property available for display and research. GSA will work on a lending agreement with the Robert Thomas Carriage Museum and the final repository of the artifacts, whether VAARNG or VDHR, to make the display and research possible. The Master Plan has reached its final iteration and design will move into the construction document phase beginning in January. GSA will be monitoring the subsequent phases of design to ensure that they remain in compliance with the master plan, as presented in this Section 106 consultation, or that consultation is reopened if changes are necessary in the future. The Final EIS will include the final property boundary and master plan layout, substantially unchanged from those presented in the Draft EIS.

At this time, GSA is also including portions of the Draft EIS, Chapter 4, detailing the effects to historic properties from the proposed undertaking (Attachment 1). For your reference, Build Alternative 2 is the preferred alternative under consideration. The purpose of this letter is to seek your concurrence with the APEs and identification of historic properties established by GSA for the purpose of completing our identification responsibilities, and to seek your acceptance of the aforementioned information as documentation regarding this action for consultation purposes. In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 800.5(b), it is the opinion of GSA that the proposed land acquisition and development of the FASTC will result in No Adverse Effect to any historic properties. Accordingly, GSA seeks your concurrence with our determination of effect.

If you need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (215) 446-4570 or donna.andrews@gsa.gov.

Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Regional Historic Preservation Officer

Public Buildings Service

Cc: Ms. Kirsten Brinker Kulis – ACHP

Dr. Wenonah G. Haire, DMD – Catawba Indian Nation Ms. Lisa Larue – United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians Chief Walt Brown – Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Indian Tribe Chief Lynette Lewis Allston – Nottoway Indian Tribe of Virginia

Ms. Susan Smead – Virginia Army National Guard, Fort Pickett

Attachment 1 – Determination of Effects (EIS Chapter 4, Built Environment)

- 1. **Avoid Disturbance Whenever Possible**: project plans would preserve as much existing vegetation as possible.
- Treat Disturbed Edges: Where existing woodland/forest is disturbed, new woodland-edge
  vegetation (early succession trees, shrubs, grasses) would be planted along the disturbed edges
  to re-establish a more natural edge to forest, create corridors for wildlife movement, and
  prevent invasive species from establishing along disturbed edges.
- 3. In Disturbed Areas, Re-Establish Appropriate Native Plant Communities: In areas that would require a heavy amount of clearing, plant communities native to the central Piedmont would be utilized to re-vegetate disturbed areas. These plant communities would be tailored to both the cultural requirements of the site and the programmatic requirements of training mission.
- 4. **Connect Plant Communities Across Larger Areas**: Revegetation would connect plant communities of the same type across larger areas of the site to the maximum extent feasible to create and preserve corridors for the movement of wildlife and "deeper" habitats required by interior dependent species.

Impacts to protected species would be minimized through regulatory compliance with the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act. If bald eagles are using the nest within 660 feet of Build Alternative 1 firing range buildings, construction would be scheduled to occur only between August and January, outside of the eagle nesting season. Under either Build Alternative 1 or 2, the clearing of trees around the firing range buildings would be minimized to the maximum extent practicable to avoid any potential line of sight impacts within 660 feet of the nest.

Compliance with the regulatory requirements of the CWA (Sections 319, 401 and 404), the Virginia Stormwater Management Program and the Virginia Erosion and Sedimentation Program would minimize impacts to fish and other wildlife that are present streams and wetlands.

Other mitigation measures that would be considered to the extent feasible would be avoiding site clearing during the migratory bird nesting season to minimize temporary construction impacts on migratory birds.

### 4.2 BUILT ENVIRONMENT

## 4.2.1 Cultural Resources

For cultural resources found eligible to the NRHP, a significant adverse impact is one that disturbs the integrity of a historic property. If a project disturbs intrinsic characteristics that make the property eligible for or listed on the NRHP (other than its integrity), then it is also considered to have a significant adverse impact. Adverse effects may include the following: physical destruction, damage, or alteration of all or part of the resources; alteration of the character of the surrounding environment that contributes to the resource's qualifications for the NRHP; introduction of visual, audible, or atmospheric elements that are out of character with the resource; neglect of the resource resulting in its deterioration or destruction; and transfer, lease, or sale of the property (36 CFR 800.5(a)(2)) without

adequate and legally enforceable restrictions or conditions to ensure long-term preservation of the property's historic significance.

#### 4.2.1.1 Build Alternative 1

#### **Architectural Resources**

Fort Pickett includes two architectural resources, the Officer's Open Dining Facility and the hangar (with the associated airfield), that have been determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), and one architectural resource, the Wells House/Commander's Residence, that is treated as eligible for the NRHP by the Virginia Army National Guard (VAARNG). None of these three buildings is within Parcel 21/20 or LRA Parcel 9; thus, no buildings would be demolished, moved, or otherwise physically altered as a result of implementing Build Alternative 1. Therefore, there would be no direct impacts to these resources.

The Officer's Open Dining Facility (Officer's Club) is located on the north side of Military Road, next to the south boundary of LRA Parcel 9. The site of this two-story, wood-frame 1942 building includes several mature trees on the south (front) and east sides, manicured lawns, and two asphalt-paved surface parking lots, one on the east and west sides of the building. Buildings that were on the north and south sides of the Officer's Club have been demolished; a small parking lot remains from the building that was north of the Officer's Club. Forested areas are to the west, north, and east, including around an extant World War II-era, one-story building located more than 475 feet to the north. Another World War II-era, one-story building is approximately 500 feet to the northeast. Immediately southeast of the Officer's Club is the 1942 Field House (two stories), and approximately 1,250 feet to the east, also on the north side of Military Road, is the recently constructed VAARNG Emergency Services facility.

Indirect secondary effects to the hangar by the construction of the FASTC facility on Parcel 21/20 and LRA Parcel 9 are expected to be minimal, given factors such as distance and dense vegetation between the hangar and these two parcels. The types of facilities proposed for construction on the northwest side of Parcel 21/20 (Post-Blast Training Range in the Explosive Range Area) and the north side of LRA Parcel 9 (Off-Road and Unimproved Road Driving Courses in the Off-Road and Unimproved Driving Track Area) are not of substantial height. As such, these FASTC facilities likely would not be visible from the hangar because of the relatively long distance between the hangar and Parcel 21/20 (1.22 miles from the northwestern portion) and LRA Parcel 9 (1.20 miles from the northern portion). Furthermore, the thick forest of primarily coniferous trees that extends across the area between Blackstone Army Airfield would obscure southern viewsheds from the hangar towards the FASTC facility year-round. Noise modeling for FASTC demolition noise combined with existing Fort Pickett demolition and large caliber weapons noise from VAARNG operations revealed that compared to existing conditions, additional noise would be generated in the northwest portion of the installation, including the airfield. The noise environment for Build Alternative 1 would result in an extension of the Land Use Planning Zone (LUPZ) and Zone I (57 decibels (dB) C-weighted day-night average sound level [CDNL]), which would encompass the airfield; the hangar would be at the edge of the LUPZ and Zone I (refer to Noise Sections 3.2.3 and 4.2.3). This increased noise level would not result in a direct or indirect adverse impact to the hangar, as it is well within the maximum noise levels allowed at the airfield for aircraft training. The noise modeling also showed that peak noise levels from the combination of proposed FASTC demolition operations with

existing demolition and large caliber weapons operations would also expand to the northwest and include the airfield. However, effects from this noise would be infrequent, as high explosives from average annual FASTC demolition operations are expected to be much lower in number than existing annual VAARNG operations. Furthermore, noise is an inherent part of the setting of the hangar and airfield, so an intermittent increase in noise exposure would not negatively affect the significant qualities and characteristics of the property.

Under Build Alternative 1, three buildings and parking lots would be constructed northeast of the Officer's Club. These buildings would include a one-story warehouse (A09), a one-story vehicle maintenance facility (D06), and a two-story driving training building (D01). A surface parking area for 300 vehicles would be built on the north side of these three buildings, and a surface parking area for 100 vehicles would be added east of the vehicle maintenance facility and south of the driving training building. Portions of driving tracks of the High Speed Anti-Terrorism Driving Course (D02) are north and northeast of the three proposed new buildings.

The proposed FASTC would not change the use of the Officer's Club, and the addition of three new buildings and associated surface parking to the northeast would not result in direct or indirect adverse effects to the character of the club's physical features or its setting. The scale and height of the new buildings (one or two stories) is in keeping with the scale and height of the existing buildings that currently are, as well as historically were, near the Officer's Club. Vegetation on the site of the Officer's Club would not be changed, and construction of the new facilities would preserve existing vegetation where possible and in cleared areas, replant native plant communities where possible. Beyond the immediate area of the three new buildings and parking areas, views of other proposed facilities of FASTC, namely High Speed Anti-Terrorism Driving Course (D02), would be obscured by vegetation that would surround the driving tracks, particularly due to 100-foot vegetative buffers that would be maintained around two drainage corridors; one that extends from the west to the north of the Officer's Club and one running west to east along the north side of the Officer's Club site (refer to Figure 2.2-1).

The Officer's Club would not be affected by noise from small caliber weapons operations, as the peak sound levels associated with this type of training do not extend west of Parcel 21/20. The club is within the existing LUPZ and 57 dB CDNL Zone I (refer to Noise Sections 3.2.3 and 4.2.3) for demolition and large caliber weapons training activities that currently occur at Fort Pickett. With the addition of the proposed FASTC training operations, the Officer's Club would remain within the 57 dB CDNL noise zone. Similarly, implementation of Build Alternative 1 would not change the noise environment of the Officer's Club would not be adversely affected by proposed FASTC small caliber weapons and demolition training. Similarly, implementation of Build Alternative 1 would not change the noise environment of the Officer's Club for peak noise, as it would remain within the 115 dB Peak noise exceeded 15% of time caused by weather (PK15)(met) zone and outside the 130 dB Peak noise exceeded 50% of time caused by weather (PK50)(met) zone. Concerning noise exposure related to operations on the D02 drive tracks, segments of which are to the north, the Officer's Club would be outside the 65 dB (refer to Noise Section 4.2.3.2) contour for maximum and average drive track operations. Therefore, the Officer's Club would not be directly or indirectly adversely affected by the noise from proposed FASTC small caliber weapons, demolition, or high speed driving training.

The Wells House/Commander's Residence (Wells House) is located approximately 3,500 feet southeast of the proposed location of the FASTC main campus in Parcel 21/20, and more than 4,700 feet south of the proposed locations of small arms firing ranges in Parcel 21/20. Due to the distance and dense forest vegetation that largely characterizes the area between the Wells House and Parcel 21/20, construction of the proposed FASTC Build Alternative 1 would have no visual effects to the Wells House. The noise environment of the Wells House would not change with the addition of proposed FASTC small arms and demolition training operations. Therefore, Build Alternative 1 would have no direct or indirect adverse effect on the potential eligibility of the Wells House.

Under Build Alternative 1, the main access point to the FASTC facility by staff and students is expected to be through the Fort Pickett Main Gate to the FASTC Main Campus Compound Access Control (CAC) off Dearing Avenue. A projected increase in traffic along Dearing Avenue would have no direct or indirect effect on architectural resources, as there are no NRHP-listed or eligible properties along this road.

Because of its proximity to Fort Pickett, potential indirect effects to the NRHP-listed Blackstone Historic District from the proposed FASTC operations were considered. New construction proposed on LRA Parcel 9 would be approximately 1.7 miles from the southeastern part of the Blackstone Historic District, and would not be visible from the historic district. Noise modeling indicates that the proposed FASTC training operations would generate limited additional noise in the surrounding community when compared to the existing noise produced by VAARNG operations. Therefore, the Blackstone Historic District would not be directly or indirectly adversely affected by the construction and operational activities of FASTC.

Implementation of Build Alternative 1 would have no direct or indirect adverse effects on NRHP-eligible architectural resources. GSA has initiated consultation with VDHR on this finding of effects and the results will be incorporated in the Final EIS.

### **Archaeological Resources**

Implementation of Build Alternative 1 would have no direct or indirect adverse effects on NRHP-eligible archaeological resources. All sites recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP would be avoided by the Proposed Action. GSA has initiated consultation with VDHR on this finding of effects and the results will be incorporated in the Final EIS.

## 4.2.1.2 Build Alternative 2 (Preferred Alternative)

## **Architectural Resources**

The hangar (with the associated airfield) and the Officer's Club, the only two NRHP-eligible architectural resources at Fort Pickett, are not located in any of the four parcels, and thus, the buildings would not be demolished, moved, or otherwise physically altered as a result of implementing Build Alternative 2. Likewise, the Wells House, which is treated as eligible for the NRHP, is not located in any of the four parcels and therefore would not be directly affected by the proposed FASTC.

Indirect secondary effects to the hangar by the construction of FASTC hard and soft skills facilities on Parcel 21/20 and LRA Parcel 9 are expected to be minimal, given factors such as distance and dense vegetation between the hangar and these two parcels. The types of facilities proposed for construction

on the northwest side of Parcel 21/20 (Post-Blast Training Range in the Explosive Range Area) and the north side of LRA Parcel 9 (Off-Road and Unimproved Road Driving Courses in the Off-Road and Unimproved Driving Track Area) are not of substantial height. As such, these FASTC facilities likely would not be visible from the hangar because of the relatively long distance between the hangar and Parcel 21/20 (1.22 miles from the northwestern portion) and LRA Parcel 9 (1.20 miles from the northern portion). Furthermore, the thick forest of primarily coniferous trees that extends across the area between Blackstone Army Airfield would obscure southern viewsheds from the hangar towards the FASTC facilities year-round. Noise modeling for FASTC demolition noise combined with existing Fort Pickett demolition and large caliber weapons noise from VAARNG operations revealed that compared to existing conditions, additional noise would be generated in the northwest portion of the installation, including the airfield. The noise environment for Build Alternative 2 would result in an extension of the LUPZ and Zone I (57 dB CDNL), which would encompass the airfield; the hangar would be at the edge of the LUPZ and Zone I (refer to Noise Sections 3.2.3 and 4.2.3). This increased noise level would not result in an adverse impact, as it is well within the maximum noise levels allowed at the airfield for aircraft training. The noise modeling also showed that peak noise levels from the combination of proposed FASTC demolition operations with existing demolition and large caliber weapons operations would also expand to the northwest and include the airfield. However, effects from this noise would be infrequent, as high explosives from average annual FASTC demolition operations are expected to be much lower in number than existing annual VAARNG operations. Furthermore, noise is an inherent part of the setting of the hangar and airfield, so an intermittent increase in noise exposure would not have direct or indirect negative effects on the significant qualities and characteristics of the property.

Proposed FASTC training operations would not significantly change the noise levels around the Officer's Club. The Officer's Club would not be affected by noise from small caliber weapons operations, as the peak sound levels associated with this type of training do not extend west of Parcel 21/20. The club is within the existing LUPZ and 57 dB CDNL Zone I for demolition and large caliber weapons training activities that currently occur at Fort Pickett. With the addition of the proposed FASTC training operations, the Officer's Club would remain within the 57 dB CDNL noise zone. Similarly, implementation of Build Alternative 2 would not change the noise environment of the Officer's Club for peak noise, as it would remain within the 115 dB PK15(met) zone and outside the 130 dB PK50(met) zone. Concerning noise exposure related to operations on the D02 drive tracks, segments of which are to the north, the Officer's Club would be outside the 65 dB contour for maximum and average drive track operations. Therefore, the Officer's Club would not be directly or indirectly adversely affected by the noise from proposed FASTC small caliber weapons, demolition, or high speed driving training. GSA has initiated consultation with VDHR on this finding of effects and the results will be incorporated in the Final EIS.

The Wells House is located approximately 4,700 feet south of the proposed location of the FASTC small arms firing ranges in Parcel 21/20. Due to the distance and dense forest vegetation that largely characterizes the area between the Wells House and Parcel 21/20, construction of the proposed FASTC Build Alternative 2 would have no visual effects to the Wells House. The noise environment of the Wells House would not change with the addition of proposed FASTC small arms and demolition training

operations. Therefore, Build Alternative 2 would have no direct or indirect adverse effect on the potential eligibility of the Wells House.

The majority of daily vehicular traffic to the FASTC campus under Build Alternative 2 would enter the Fort Pickett Main Gate on Military Road. A secondary access point would be the Fort Pickett West Gate on West Entrance Road. There are no NRHP-listed or eligible properties along the northern portion of Military Road so a projected increase in traffic along this route would have no effect on significant architectural resources. Likewise, there are no known NRHP-eligible properties on West Entrance Road; therefore, a slight increase in traffic on this road would have no direct or indirect significant effect on architectural resources.

A minimal increase in traffic on U.S. 460 Business (North Main Street) through downtown Blackstone to West Entrance Road would not adversely affect the integrity of the Blackstone Historic District. New construction proposed on LRA Parcel 10 would be approximately 1.4 miles from the southeastern part of the Blackstone Historic District. The new facilities would range from one to five stories in height. Forested vegetation would largely surround the new facilities and the distance and varied topography between LRA Parcel 10 and the historic district would result in minimal visual effects to Blackstone Historic District. Noise modeling indicates that the proposed FASTC training operations would generate limited additional noise in the surrounding community when compared to the existing noise produced by VAARNG operations. Therefore, the Blackstone Historic District would not be directly or indirectly adversely affected by the construction and operational activities of FASTC.

Implementation of Build Alternative 2 would have no adverse effects on NRHP-eligible architectural resources GSA has initiated consultation with VDHR on this finding of effects and the results will be incorporated in the Final EIS.

#### **Archaeological Resources**

Implementation of Build Alternative 2 would have no adverse effects on NRHP-eligible archaeological resources. All sites recommended as potentially eligible for the NRHP would be avoided by the Proposed Action. GSA has initiated consultation with VDHR on this finding of effects and the results will be incorporated in the Final EIS.

## 4.2.1.3 No Action Alternative

Under the No Action Alternative, GSA and U.S. Department of State (DOS) would not develop FASTC and would not acquire the parcels of land at Fort Pickett and Nottoway County. The No Action Alternative would have no impact to architectural or archaeological resources.

## 4.2.1.4 Mitigation

Compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act would avoid or minimize impacts to cultural resources. The need for mitigation measures will be determined at the conclusion of consultation with VDHR and will be incorporated into the Final EIS. Should future project design result in potential impacts to Sites 44NT0210, 44NT0212, 44NT0219, 44NT0220, 44NT0221 or 44NT0222, which are currently avoided by Build Alternatives 1 and 2, Phase II testing and evaluation and further consultation with VDHR would be conducted.



Douglas W. Domenech Secretary of Natural Resources

# **Department of Historic Resources**

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Kathleen S. Kilpatrick Director

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January 17, 2013

Donna Andrews U.S. General Services Administration, Mid-Atlantic Region The Strawbridge's Building 20 North Eighth Street Philadelphia, PA 19107 - 3191

Re: Land Acquisition and Development at Fort Pickett by the Department of State Foreign Affairs

Security Training Center – Phase I and II Cultural Resource Surveys and Addendums, December

2012 revisions; and GSA Determination of Effects

Nottoway County, Virginia DHR File No. 2010-1921

Dear Ms. Andrews,

On December 21, 2012, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) received additional information regarding the above-referenced project for our review and comment pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. DHR understands that the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop several parcels of land for a Foreign Security Affairs Training Center (FASTC) at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia. The FASTC will provide training for a variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The project is partially funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), but GSA will assume lead agency responsibilities under Section 106.

We understand that the public commenting period is complete for the Draft EIS, and the Master Plan will now move into the construction design phase for Build Alternative 2. We have also received GSA's determination of No Adverse Effect to historic properties for this project. Unfortunately, we are unable to concur with your determination in absence of additional information for your effects analysis, in addition to unresolved eligibility issues for identified archaeological resources.

Thank you for revising the archaeological reports and addendums per our request in our letter dated November 28, 2012. In the revised report, *Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia*, we requested additional information regarding the isolated gravestone found on LRA Parcel 9, Area III. Regrettably, we do not find that the limited research conducted using historic maps and census records is sufficient to determine that the Smith family never lived at or near the present location of the gravestone. While we can agree that the stone is not likely to be "in situ," given the weight of the stones, we continue to find it

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Western Region Office 962 Kime Lane Salem, VA 24153 Tel: (540) 387-5443 Fax: (540) 387-5446 Northern Region Office 5357 Main Street P.O. Box 519 Stephens City, VA 22655 Tel: (540) 868-7029 Fax: (540) 868-7033 Page 2 January 17, 2013 DHR File No. 2010-1921

unlikely that the stones were deposited at any considerable distance from the [as yet] unidentified burial place.

We also find it difficult to agree that the remains of the Epps, Palmer and Remna Watkins cemeteries were "likely" destroyed during road relocation following acquisition by the military. Typically, burials are found at greater depths than the disturbance necessary to create roads. The revised report notes that the Phase II (evaluation) surveys of sites 44NT0207 and 44NT0218 did not record depths of disturbance greater than 55 cm, but it is our opinion that the stones suggest the presence of unmarked graves in the vicinity, which may be affected by future activities. To avoid potential delays from post-review discovery of the grave, we again recommend conducting more detailed background research to identify the ownership of the Smith gravestone with adjacent properties. As family cemeteries are common in Virginia, dependent on the results of the research, stripping of the area to locate grave shafts may be warranted.

The revised report, *Draft Addendum Phase II Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Sites 44NT0207 and 44NT0218, Nottoway County, Virginia,* presents the results of the evaluation (Phase II survey) of two historic period sites identified during the Phase I survey for the FASTC project. Based upon the documentation provided, the archaeological subcommittee of DHR's National Register Evaluation Committee met on January 7, 2013 to consider the eligibility of sites 44NT0207 and 44NT0218. The Committee expressed concern that the additional historic context we requested was not developed at a level sufficient for the evaluation of historic period sites. For example, no secondary histories of the County appear to have been consulted, such as *Old Homes and Families in Nottoway County* (W. R. Turner 1932) and *Nottoway County Virginia; Founding and Development with Biographical Sketches* (A. B. Cummins 1970).

### Site 44NT0207

On page 13, the addendum report states that the property appears to have been part of a larger parcel of land called Millbrook. Millbrook is presently listed in the National Register of Historic Places (DHR ID#067-0012) and is associated with the Williams and Fowlkes families. The nomination includes not only a brief history of the property, but also research in land and court records, including the fact that after the Civil War, Millbrook was broken up into many 40-acre plots, leaving approximately 400 acres of the main plantation as documented on an 1871 plat. This information was not researched in the revised addendum report. The Committee, however, did appreciate that, as requested, the scale of the map for site 44NT0207 had been revised, thus making it possible to distinguish positive from negative shovel tests.

## **Site 44NT0218**

The conclusion in the former addendum report stated, "Although portions of the southeastern area of the site have been disturbed due to structure demolition and/or military activities, the former structures associated with this site appear to be outside of the site boundary as well as the APE." While the revised addendum report has deleted that statement, the Committee noted that the site boundaries were still not adequately defined. On page 65, the report states, "It is likely that the site continues to the south outside of the APE for this project." Unfortunately, it does not appear that testing was conducted outside of the project's APE, and accordingly, the Committee found that the report fails to provide sufficient information to evaluate site 44NT0218 conclusively. While no intact levels or features were identified within the project's APE, the site outside of the areas tested may retain integrity. We must note that prior to beginning archaeological investigations at the Phase II level, additional background research should be

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Page 3 January 17, 2013 DHR File No. 2010-1921

conducted to provide a clearer definition of the historic boundaries of domestic sites in order to guide the location of subsurface testing.

In order to move forward with consultation, we request the following:

- 1. Please revise the archaeological reports to provide the information we specifically requested. Namely, conducting more detailed background research to identify the ownership of the Smith gravestone with adjacent properties, at minimum; develop the historic context using resources sufficient for the evaluation of historic period sites; additional research as noted above for site 44NT0207; definition of historic boundaries for site 44NT0218 beyond the APE of the project.
- 2. The results of the Phase II testing should be provided to our archaeological inventory manager as GIS shape files, and not generalized circles, in order to update the site records accurately.
- 3. Please provided an Analysis of Effects for architectural and archaeological resources (once the reports are revised and we've reached consensus on eligibility) using visual diagrams and photos to help us understand the analysis. Unfortunately, the text in Chapter 4 of the EIS is not enough for us to clearly understand the potential visual and auditory effects from the project.

For questions regarding archaeology, please contact Ethel Eaton at (804) 482-6088 or <a href="mailto:ethel.eaton@dhr.virginia.gov">ethel.eaton@dhr.virginia.gov</a>. For architectural questions and any other questions, please contact me at (804) 482-6084, or via email at <a href="mailto:andrea.kampinen@dhr.virginia.gov">andrea.kampinen@dhr.virginia.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Andrea Kampinen

Architectural Historian, Office of Review and Compliance

Cc: Kirsten Brinker Kulis, ACHP

Andrea Kampinen

Susan Smead, Virginia Army National Guard - Fort Pickett

Theresa Gallagher, EPA Julia Wellman, VDEQ





October 27, 2014
Ms. Andrea Kampinen
Office of Review and Compliance
Virginia Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, VA 23221

RE: Section 106 Consultation

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

DHR File No. 2010-1921

## Dear Ms. Kampinen:

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop parcels of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). GSA is the lead agency for Section 106 consultation for this project.

GSA submitted revisions to a draft Archaeological Phase I Survey and Phase II Evaluation report and a draft Addendum Phase II Evaluation for sites 44NT0207 and 44NT0218 in December 2012. This submission package contains revised versions of those documents addressing your office's comments from January 17, 2013. The submission also contains an Assessment of Effects for Build Alternative 3.

Since the prior submission in December 2012, the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for this undertaking has changed, as DOS's requirements have changed. The APE is reduced to three parcels, Fort Pickett parcels 21/20 and the area known as the Grid Parcel, and Nottoway County Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) Parcel 9. A revised site plan is included in the "Assessment of Effects on Historic Properties, Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia."

The "Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia" has been revised to include additional information regarding the Smith gravestone found on LRA 9 Parcel. Additional background research was conducted on the Smith family and possible connections to the property. Although a Smith owned the property for a brief period in the late nineteenth century, the relationship between the two has not been determined. Information on the locations of six family cemeteries that were formerly located in the general area has been provided, including one on the same property but located north of the current stone position, and two on an adjacent property. An Inadvertent

Discoveries Plan has been added to the report and a qualified archaeologist would be present during construction activities in the area of the stone.

The "Draft Addendum Phase II Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Sites 44NT0207 and 44NT0218, Nottoway County, Virginia" has also been revised to address the DHR National Register Evaluation Committee's comments from January 2013. Additional research was conducted at the Library of Virginia (LVA) and the LVA online records, the Nottoway County Clerk's Office and Commissioner's Office, the Blackstone and Crewe libraries, the Virginia Historical Society, and the Nottoway County Historical Society and secondary resources recommended by the committee were consulted.

## Site 44NT0207

Additional research was conducted on the relationship of this site to the National Register-listed Millbrook property, which was discussed in a previous version of this report. On October 16, 2014, GSA provided your office with a map highlighting the location of Millbrook and its distance from Site 44NT0207 (included as Attachment 1). A number of intervening properties that were patented or established prior to or at the same time period as Millbrook indicate that it and the subject site could not have been connected physically.

In accordance with the Committee's request, the historic context for Site 44NT0207 was further developed utilizing deed research, tax records, census records, and information from a chancery case. Information garnered from these sources coupled with a 1937 aerial photograph indicates that the site is not associated with the nineteenth century Golder House as was previously interpreted, but with a later structure built on the property.

#### Site 44NT0218

In accordance with the Committee's request, the historic context for Site 44NT0218 was further developed utilizing deed research, tax records, census records, and information from chancery cases. Information from these sources was coupled with a 1937 aerial photograph, which was rectified with the 1864 Graves map. This information indicates that the site is not associated with the nineteenth century Crenshaw House as previously understood, but with a later nineteenth/early-twentieth century structure built on this property.

Further, the 1937 aerial photograph was overlaid with the Tank Trail APE and determined that the tank trail would be located directly over the main area of the farmstead. Additional shovel testing was conducted along the south and north boundaries of the APE to be certain that the entire site had been tested. A limited number of additional artifacts were recovered from south of the southern APE boundary before encountering double-negative shovel tests. The southern boundary was extended outside of the south boundary of the APE.

Based on the results of the additional research and field testing of Sites 44NT0207 and 44NT0218 in conjunction with the previous testing, it is the determination of GSA that neither site is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Accordingly, GSA seeks your concurrence with our determination of eligibility.

## **Assessment of Effects**

The "Assessment of Effects on Historic Properties, Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia" presents a detailed analysis of the potential direct and indirect effects of Build Alternative 3 to all historic properties identified in the APE. The document includes maps and photographs to supplement the analysis. In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and 36 CFR 800.5(b), GSA finds that the proposed land acquisition and development of the FASTC would result in No Adverse Effect to any historic properties. Accordingly, GSA seeks your concurrence with our determination of effect.

If you need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (215) 446-4570 or donna.andrews@gsa.gov.

Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Regional Historic Preservation Officer

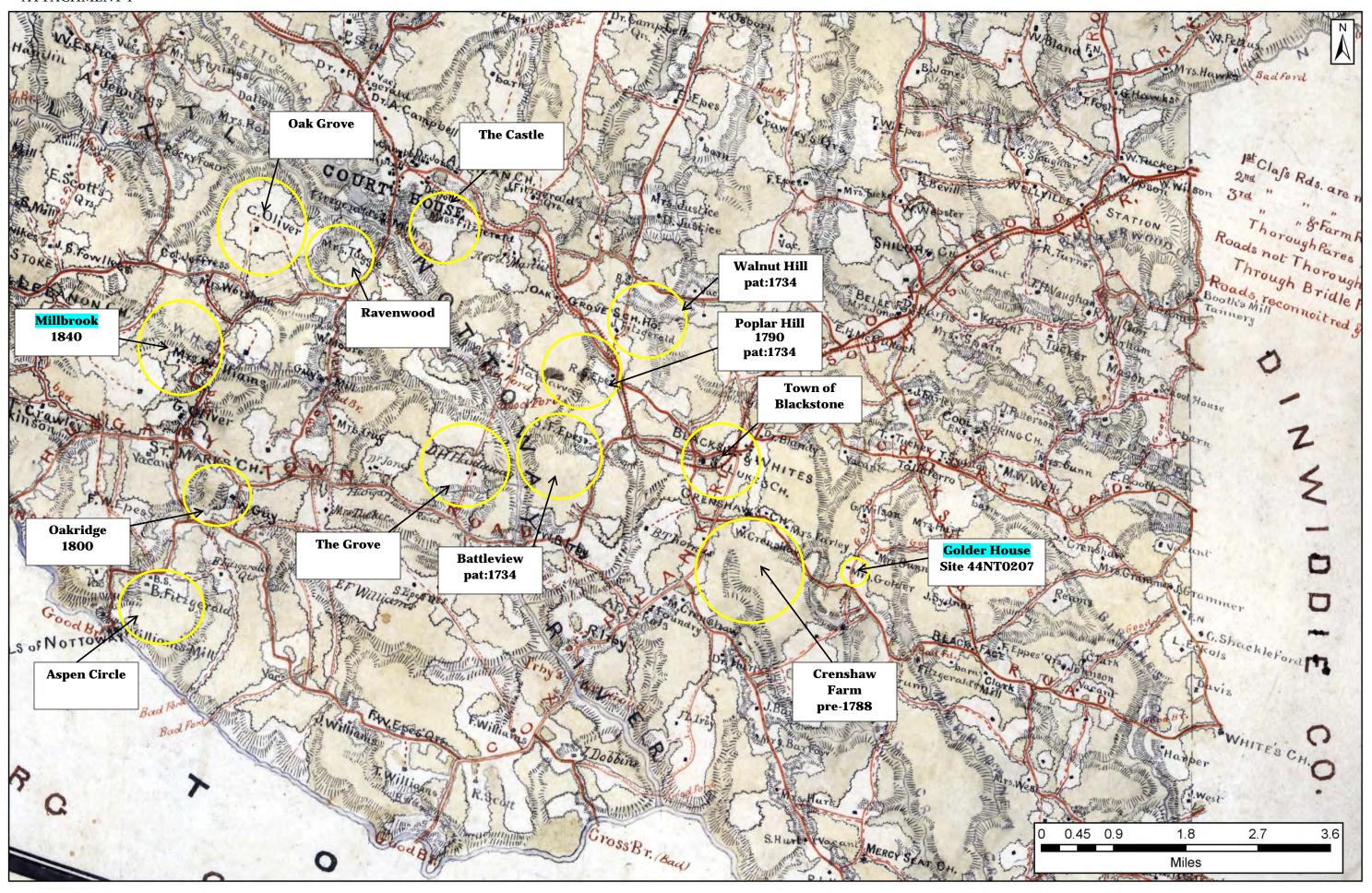
**Public Buildings Service** 

Attachments: 2 copies each of Revisions to a draft Archaeological Phase I Survey and Phase II Evaluation Report, Revised Addendum Phase II Evaluation for sites 44NT0207 and 44NT0218, and Assessment of Effects for Build Alternative 3

Cc: Ms. Kirsten Brinker Kulis – ACHP

Dr. Wenonah G. Haire, DMD – Catawba Indian Nation Ms. Lisa Larue – United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians Chief Walt Brown – Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Indian Tribe Chief Lynette Lewis Allston – Nottoway Indian Tribe of Virginia Ms. Susan Smead – Virginia Army National Guard, Fort Pickett

# **Attachment 1: 1864 Plantation Map**





# COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Molly Joseph Ward Secretary of Natural Resources

# **Department of Historic Resources**

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Julie V. Langan Director

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November 26, 2014

Donna Andrews U.S. General Services Administration, Mid-Atlantic Region The Strawbridge's Building 20 North Eighth Street Philadelphia, PA 19107 - 3191

Re: Foreign Affairs Security Training Center - Department of State Land Acquisition and

Development at Fort Pickett- Phase I and II Cultural Resource Surveys and Addendums, October

2014 revisions; and GSA Determination of Effects

Nottoway County, Virginia DHR File No. 2010-1921

Dear Ms. Andrews,

On October 28, 2014, the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (DHR) received additional information regarding the above-referenced project for our review and comment pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. DHR understands that the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop several parcels of land for a Foreign Security Affairs Training Center (FASTC) at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia. The FASTC will provide training for a variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The project is partially funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), but GSA will assume lead agency responsibilities under Section 106.

We understand that since December 2012, the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for this undertaking has changed. The APE has been reduced to three parcels: Parcel 21/20 and the area known as the Grid Parcel, and the Nottoway County Local Redevelopment Authority (LRA) Parcel 9. We understand that the submitted reports address revisions to our January 17, 2013, comments, and include an Assessment of Effects for Build Alternative 3, where GSA determines that the project will have no adverse effect to historic properties. Unfortunately, we are unable to concur with your determination of effects.

Thank you for revising the archaeological reports and addendums per our request in our letter dated January 17, 2013. We have reviewed the revised report, *Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia*, prepared by Kimberly M. Sebestyen, M.A. *et al.* of Cardno TEC, Inc. in October 2014, and we are pleased to inform you that the revisions adequately meet the federal *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation* (48 FR 44716-44742, September 1983) and our

Administrative Services 10 Courthouse Ave. Petersburg, VA 23803 Tel: (804) 862-6416 Fax: (804) 862-6196 Capital Region Office 2801 Kensington Ave. Richmond, VA 23221 Tel: (804) 367-2323 Fax: (804) 367-2391 Tidewater Region Office 14415 Old Courthouse Way 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Newport News, VA 23608 Tel: (757) 886-2807

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Western Region Office 962 Kime Lane Salem, VA 24153 Tel: (540) 387-5443 Fax: (540) 387-5446 Northern Region Office 5357 Main Street P.O. Box 519 Stephens City, VA 22655 Tel: (540) 868-7029 Fax: (540) 868-7033 Page 2 November 26, 2014 DHR File No. 2010-1921

state *Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia* (rev. 2011). Please review our comments below:

Site 44NT0220. The survey resulted in the identification of sixteen previously unknown archaeological sites. Based upon the results of the survey, we concur with the consultant's recommendations as presented in Table 36 (page 308), with one exception. As we stated in our July 2, 2012, letter, we do not agree that site 44NT0220, is not eligible. Site 44NT0220 is described as a small historic period artifact scatter located approximately 700 feet west of Site 44NT0219. The soils are reported to be somewhat disturbed. While site 44NT02220 may not be individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, we recommended that the evaluation of site 44NT0219, the Tank Trail 2 Site, consider the possibility of 44NT0220's association with that site. The revised report acknowledges on page 312 that site 44NT0220 appears to be related to site 44NT0219. In 2012 we also suggested that additional research into the ownership of the property may prove of more value in establishing a connection than further subsurface testing at 44NT0220. While we understand that site 44NT0220 will not be impacted by the current undertaking at this time, future actions in this area should take into account the possibility of 44NT0220's association with site 44NT0219 and any evaluation should assess the significance of both sites. For this reason we recommend that page 312 and Table 36 on page 308 be revised to list site 44NT0220 as potentially eligible with avoidance or Phase II as the appropriate Action Recommendation.

We also recommend that the documentation of site 44NT0220 on the V-CRIS inventory form and in the report be revised to reflect more accurately what was identified. According to the V-CRIS form, site 44NT0220 "was first discovered by its above-ground features including a stone-lined well, ornamental vegetation, and depressions. Artifacts were recovered from intact soils. Site may correspond to a structure on the 1895 Amelia quad map, however, it is unclear due to road alterations. Site has above-ground features indicating a possible former domestic/farmstead site with intact subsurface deposits." This appears to describe site 44NT0219 rather than site 44NT0220.

**Isolated Gravestone**. The level of effort documented in the revised report to determine ownership of the gravestone appears sufficient (pages 76-79). However, the background research presented does not support ownership of the parcel by the Smiths or in fact any other direct connection. The Smiths do not appear to have been tenants of an absentee owner. Moreover, the census data for 1900 and 1910 lists them as living in Bellefonte Township. We agree that the procedures for inadvertent discoveries of burials outlined in Appendix D will provide appropriate guidance to construction contractors.

We have also completed our review of the revised report, *Addendum Phase II Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Sites 44NT0207 and 44NT0218*, prepared in October 2014 by Kimberly M. Sebestyen, M/A. and David Jenkins, M.A. of Cardno TEC, Inc. We are pleased to inform you that the revised report adequately meets the federal *Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation* (48 FR 44716-44742, September 1983) and our state *Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia* (rev. 2011). We appreciate the consultants' efforts to conduct more detailed background research and as well as additional field work to address the comments made in our letter of January 17, 2013. We note that further investigation indicates that site 44NT0207 is not associated with the mid-19<sup>th</sup> Century Golder house, but with a late 19<sup>th</sup>-early 20<sup>th</sup> century house, likely built by Richard Epes. Further investigation of site 44NT0218 indicates that the site is not associated with the 19<sup>th</sup> century Crenshaw House, but a farmstead present on the 1937 aerial, indicating a late 19<sup>th</sup> - early 20<sup>th</sup> century construction date. Moreover, review of aerial photos suggests that considerable disturbances to these sites occurred in the 1940s and 1950s, likely the result of military use of the area.

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On November 24, 2014, the archaeological subcommittee of DHR's National Register Evaluation Committee met to consider the eligibility of sites 44NT207 and 44NT0218. Based upon the additional documentation provided in the revised addendum report, the Committee concurs with the consultants' recommendations. The Committee finds that sites 44NT207 and 44NT0218 do not meet the criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places due to their compromised integrity and low information potential. We agree that no further archaeological investigations are warranted at either of these sites. We do ask, however, that the V-CRIS forms for sites 44NT207 and 44NT0218 be updated to reflect the additional information gained and that the revised forms be included in the final report as an appendix in accordance with our state guidelines.

Furthermore, we have reviewed the *Assessment of Effects on Historic Properties for the FASTC in Nottoway County, Virginia*, prepared in October 2014. We are unsure who prepared this document and have concerns regarding the accuracy of the information as presented; therefore we are unable to concur with your determination of no adverse effect for the project. In order to move forward with consultation, please revise the archaeological reports as suggested above and provide two copies (plus one electronic) of the final report to our office. Please also revise the V-CRIS forms as described above as well.

You may contact me at your earliest convenience to discuss our comments on archaeology and our concerns with the assessment of effects. For specific questions regarding archaeology, please contact Ethel Eaton at (804) 482-6088 or <a href="mailto:ethel.eaton@dhr.virginia.gov">ethel.eaton@dhr.virginia.gov</a>. For architectural questions and any other questions, please contact me at (804) 482-6084, or via email at <a href="mailto:andrea.kampinen@dhr.virginia.gov">andrea.kampinen@dhr.virginia.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Andrea Kampinen

Architectural Historian, Review and Compliance Division

Cc: Kirsten Brinker Kulis, ACHP

Andrea Kampinen

Susan Smead, Virginia Army National Guard - Fort Pickett

Theresa Gallagher, EPA Julia Wellman, VDEQ

Oct. 24, 2014

### 8.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 8.1 Phase I Sites

## 8.1.1 Summary

Phase I survey was completed by Cardno TEC from October 2011 through March 2012 at three parcels of land at Fort Pickett Army National Guard MTC in Blackstone, Nottoway County, Virginia. A total of 1,026 acres (415 hectares) of land were surveyed and 9,804 STPs were excavated during the investigations. Sixteen previously unknown archaeological sites were discovered as part of this survey, including four prehistoric sites and 12 historic sites (Table 36). Historic sites included former locations of military barracks and housing at Fort Pickett, military equipment and trash disposal sites, former nineteenth century domestic sites, and historic trash disposal sites. Prehistoric sites included two Woodland Period camp sites and two small lithic scatters potentially associated with short term resource procurement or hunting camps. Seven of the sites were considered to be potentially eligible for the NRHP under Criteria D and were recommended for Avoidance or Additional Work. The remaining nine sites are considered to be not eligible for the NRHP due to previous disturbances, lack of integrity, or low artifact count. No further work is recommended at these sites. Each of these sites is summarized below.

Site Number	Site Name	Eligibility Recommendation	Action Recommendation
44NT0207	Golder House Site	Potentially eligible	Avoidance or Phase II
44Nt0208	Military Site 1	Not eligible	No additional work
44Nt0209	Military Site 2	Not eligible	No additional work
44NT0210	Pottery Ridge Site	Potentially eligible	Avoidance or Phase II
44NT0211	Gunn House Site	Not eligible	No additional work
44NT0212	Garnett Street Site	Potentially eligible	Avoidance or Phase II
44NT0213	Military Burn Site	Not eligible	No additional work
44NT0214	Gunn Scatter Site	Not eligible	No additional work
44NT0215	Military Mess Scatter Site	Not eligible	No additional work
44NT0216	Military Housing Site	Not eligible	No additional work
44NT0217	Sydnor House Site	Not eligible	No additional work
44NT0218	Tank Trail 1	Potentially eligible	Avoidance or Phase II
44NT0219	Tank Trail 2	Potentially eligible	Avoidance or Phase II
44NT0220	Tank Trail 3	Not Eligible	No additional work
44NT0221	Birchin Creek Ridge Site	Potentially eligible	Avoidance or Phase II
44NT0222	Firing Range Site	Potentially eligible	Avoidance or Phase II

Table 36. Recommendations for Phase I sites

## 8.1.2 LRA 9 Area I, Site 44NT0207

The location of a possible historic house site, 44NT0207, was discovered in LRA 9 Area I. Forty-four artifacts were recovered from 15 STPs in this area, which likely corresponds to a house in this location on a 1864 military map of Nottoway County (Graves) associated with "Mrs. Golder". The site appears to be located in an area of historic fill that may relate to the house.

Although no foundations or features were discovered at this site, the presence of intact soils and possible historic fill on portions of site 44NT0207 indicate the possibility for recovery of intact features related to the Golder house that could assist in the understanding of its construction or that could relate to the agricultural uses of the property. Additional investigation of this site

## Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Archaeological Site Record

DHR ID: 44NT0220

Snapshot Date Generated: November 25, 2014

Site Name:Tank Trail 3Site Classification:Terrestrial, open airYear(s):1875 - 1899, 1900 - 1924Site Type(s):Dwelling, single, Farmstead

Other DHR ID: No Data

Temporary Designation: Tank Trail 3

Site Evaluation Status

Not Evaluated

remporary Designation.

## **Locational Information**

USGS Quad: BLACKSTONE EAST
County/Independent City: Nottoway (County)

Physiographic Province:PiedmontElevation:377Aspect:Flat

**Drainage:** Chowan River

Slope:0 - 2Acreage:0.060Landform:OtherOwnership Status:State Govt

Government Entity Name: Virginia Department of Military Affairs

## **Site Components**

## Component 1

Category:No DataSite Type:No DataCultural Affiliation:Indeterminate

**DHR Time Period:** 19th Century: 4th quarter

Start Year:1875End Year:1899Comments:No Data

## Component 2

Category:No DataSite Type:No DataCultural Affiliation:Indeterminate

**DHR Time Period:** 20th Century: 1st quarter

Start Year:1900End Year:1924Comments:No Data

## **Component 3**

Category: Domestic
Site Type: Dwelling, single
Cultural Affiliation: No Data
DHR Time Period: No Data
Start Year: No Data
End Year: No Data
Comments: [2012 Sebestyen]

#### **Component 4**

# Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Archaeological Site Record

Category: Domestic Site Type: Farmstead **Cultural Affiliation:** No Data **DHR Time Period:** No Data Start Year: No Data End Year: No Data

**Comments:** [2012 Sebestyen]

## **Bibliographic Information**

### Bibliography:

No Data

#### **Informant Data:**

Name: Unknown Company 1: Virginia Army National Guard State: Virginia Owner Relationship: Owner of property

DHR ID: 44NT0220

#### **CRM Events**

### Event Type: Survey:Phase I/Reconnaissance

#### Project Staff/Notes:

Site was first discovered by its above-ground features including a stone-lined well, ornamental vegetation, and depressions. Artifacts were recovered from intact soils. Site may correspond to a structure on the 1895 Amelia quad map, however, it is unclear due to road alterations.

Site has above-ground features indicating a possible former domestic/farmstead site with intact subsurface deposits. Additional work or avoidance is recommended.

**Project Review File Number:** 2010-1921

**Sponsoring Organization:** U.S. General Services Administration

Organization/Company: Cardno TEC (DSS) Investigator: Sebestyen, Kimberly

**Survey Date:** 3/1/2012

**Survey Description:** 

[2012 Sebestyen] Phase I Survey consisted of subsurface testing through the use of shovel test pits. Shovel tests pits (STPs) were excavated in transects at 15 m (50 ft) testing intervals across the proposed site. Each STP measured 35 cm (14 in) in diameter and was excavated no deeper than a maximum of 3.2 ft (1 m). Excavated soil was screened through 1/4-inch hardware cloth. Where feasible, STPs were excavated following discernible stratigraphic levels. Recovered artifacts were collected and bagged separately by STP and excavation level.

Site was first noted by identification of surface features including a stone-lined well, ornamental trees and vegetation, and depressions possibly associated with form buildings. Subsurface deposits were recovered from intact soils. Site may be associated with a structure on the 1895 Amelia Quad; however, due to road alterations it is not clear if this is the correct site.

Date of Use **Current Land Use** Comments 3/1/2012 12:00:00 AM Military base/facility No Data

Threats to Resource: Development

**Site Conditions:** Subsurface Integrity, Surface Features

**Survey Strategies:** Historic Map Projection, Observation, Subsurface Testing

**Specimens Collected:** Specimens Observed, Not Collected: No

**Artifacts Summary and Diagnostics:** 

[Sebestyen 2012] Artifacts include 1 milk glass vessel fragment, 2 handmade brick fragments, 4 unidentified iron fragments, 1 horse shoe, 6 window glass, 5 clear vessel glass, 1 unidentified iron ring, 1 cut nail, 1 unidentified nail, 3 cobalt blue bottle glass, 1 amethyst vessel glass, 1 wire nail, 2 aqua vessel glass

#### Summary of Specimens Observed, Not Collected:

No Data

**Current Curation Repository:** VAANG Fort Pickett Cultural Resources

**Permanent Curation Repository:** No Data Field Notes: Yes Field Notes Repository: No Data Photographic Media: No Data **Survey Reports:** Yes

**Survey Report Information:** 

Kimberly Sebestyen, Steven Brann, Kimberly Martin

Phase I Archaeological Survey and Phase II Evaluation for the Proposed Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Nottoway County, Virginia

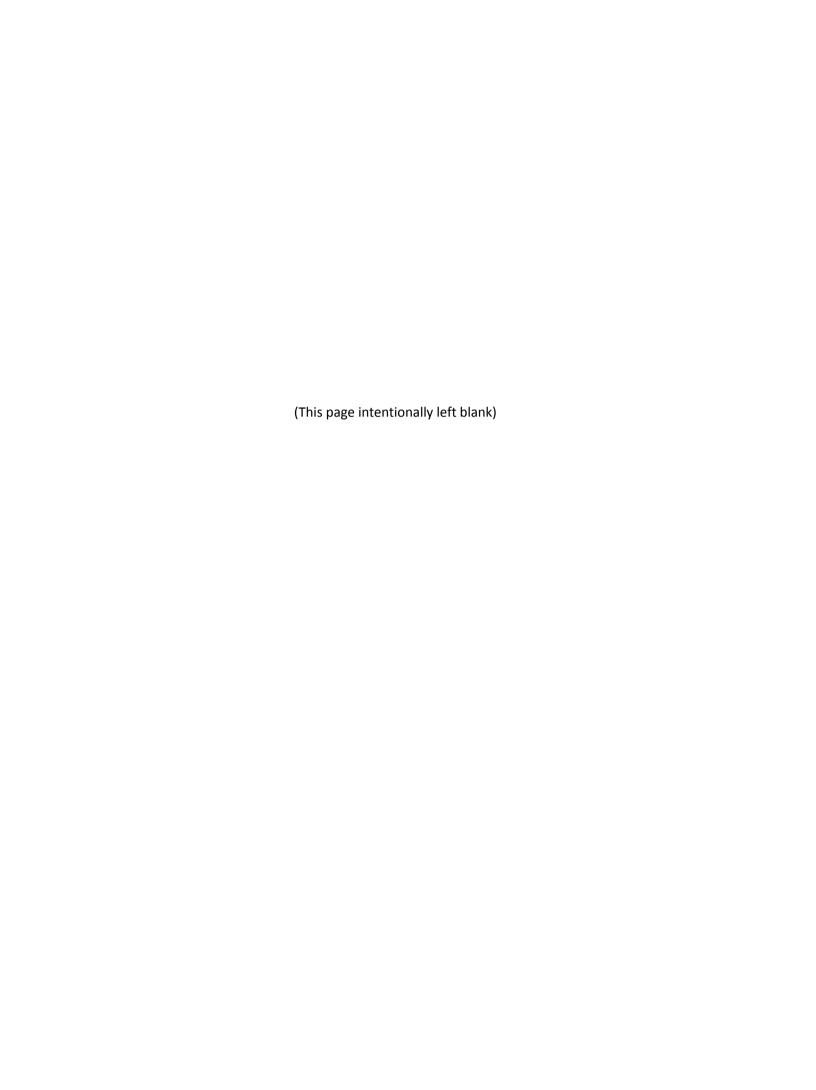
Survey Report Repository: DHR **DHR Library Reference Number:** 

Significance Statement: Site has above-ground features indicating a possible former domestic/farmstead site with

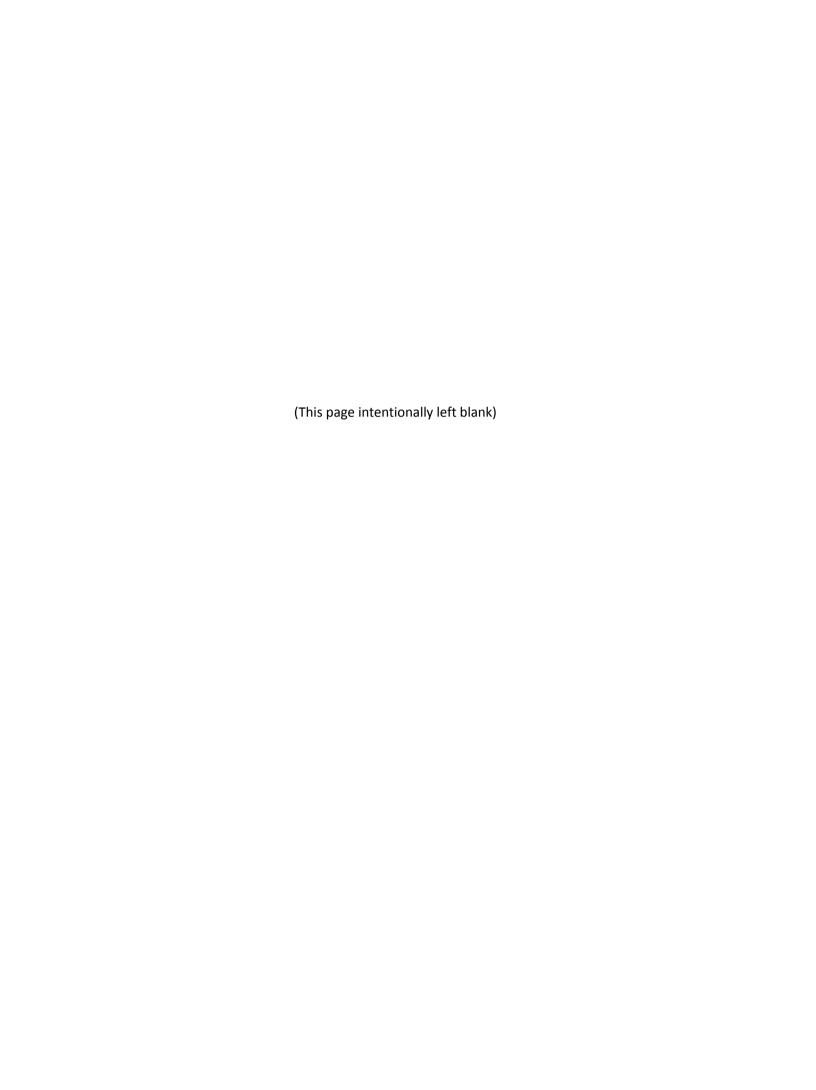
intact subsurface deposits. Additional work or avoidance is recommended.

Surveyor's Eligibility Recommendations: Legacy Surveyor's NR Criteria Recommendations, :

Birth Place or Grave, Cemetery, Commemorative Property, Moved Property, Reconstructed Property, Religious Property, Significance of less than Fifty Years Surveyor's NR Criteria Considerations:



## APPENDIX E PART 2 CORRESPONDENCE WITH CONSULTING PARTIES





Mr. Ronald Roark Nottoway County 344 West Courthouse Road PO Box 92 Nottoway, VA 23955

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Roark,

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). The FASTC will provide training for a wide variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The FASTC is expected to train 8,000-10,000 students per year and include both hard skills training, such as driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban training, and explosives ranges; soft skills training, such as classrooms, simulation labs, and a fitness center; and support facilities such as administrative offices, dormitories, a dining hall, and emergency response facilities. More detailed information on the FASTC program is available at http://www.state.gov/recovery/fastc.

GSA and DOS have conducted a four-step Site Evaluation Process and identified portions of the existing Virginia Army National Guard's Maneuver Training Center at Fort Pickett and Pickett Park in Nottoway County, Virginia (Fort Pickett) as the potential location for this undertaking. GSA is conducting analysis in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended. Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies consider the effects of their undertakings on historic properties.

In conjunction with this undertaking, GSA is identifying individuals and organizations with an interest in the FASTC project and its potential to affect historic resources. GSA is inviting you or your organization to participate in consultation regarding historic resources pursuant to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's (ACHP's) 36 CFR Part 800 regulations implementing Section 106 of the NHPA. A historic property is defined as a building, site, district, structure or object, including archaeological resources, included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

At this time, the Section 106 consultation process is just beginning. The goal of consultation is to identify historic properties potentially affected by the undertaking, assess

effects to historic properties, and seek ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects on historic properties. For this undertaking, in addition to the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (the State Historic Preservation Officer) and the ACHP, consulting parties may include representatives of local governments, Indian tribes, and others who meet the definition of a consulting party.

GSA will consider whether individuals or organizations meet the test of a demonstrated interest in the project. Those with a demonstrated interest in the undertaking may participate as consulting parties due to the nature of their legal or economic relation to the undertaking or affected properties, or their concern with the undertaking's effects on historic properties [36 CFR § 800.2(c)(5)]. Consulting parties will be requested to provide their views regarding the findings and determinations of GSA, and they will be asked to provide their views within the time frames prescribed in the ACHP regulations, usually 30 days. Organizations will be asked to nominate one representative to participate on behalf of the group. For more information on the Section 106 consultation process and the role of the public and consulting parties, I encourage you to read the Citizen's Guide to Section 106 Review, available from the ACHP (http://www.achp.gov/docs/CitizenGuide.pdf).

Please complete the enclosed form within 30 days of receipt of this letter and return it to GSA via mail, fax, or email. If the form is not returned within 30 days, it will be assumed that you or your organization does not wish to become a consulting party in the FASTC project at this time. This invitation is based upon your potential demonstrated interest. Plans may change or be refined as this undertaking develops, and this may affect whether you continue to have a demonstrated interest in the project. If you have any questions, please contact me at (215) 446-4570 or donna.andrews@gsa.gov.

Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

Public Buildings Service



Mr. W. Kevin Massengill Dinwiddie County 14016 Boydton Plank Road Dinwiddie, VA 23841

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Massengill,

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). The FASTC will provide training for a wide variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The FASTC is expected to train 8,000-10,000 students per year and include both hard skills training, such as driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban training, and explosives ranges; soft skills training, such as classrooms, simulation labs, and a fitness center; and support facilities such as administrative offices, dormitories, a dining hall, and emergency response facilities. More detailed information on the FASTC program is available at http://www.state.gov/recovery/fastc.

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Mr. William D. Coleburn Town of Blackstone 100 W. Elm Street Blackstone, VA 23824

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Coleburn,

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). The FASTC will provide training for a wide variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The FASTC is expected to train 8,000-10,000 students per year and include both hard skills training, such as driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban training, and explosives ranges; soft skills training, such as classrooms, simulation labs, and a fitness center; and support facilities such as administrative offices, dormitories, a dining hall, and emergency response facilities. More detailed information on the FASTC program is available at http://www.state.gov/recovery/fastc.

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Sincerely,

**Donna Andrews** 

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Mr. Robert Nieweg National Trust for Historic Preservation Southern Field Office 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20036-2117

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

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Sincerely,

**Donna Andrews** 

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

Public Buildings Service



Ms. Elizabeth Kostelny APVA/Preservation Virginia 204 West Franklin Street Richmond, VA 23220

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Ms. Kostelny,

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Ms. Lucia Malone Blackstone Historical Society PO Box 398 Blackstone, VA 23824

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Ms. Malone,

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). The FASTC will provide training for a wide variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The FASTC is expected to train 8,000-10,000 students per year and include both hard skills training, such as driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban training, and explosives ranges; soft skills training, such as classrooms, simulation labs, and a fitness center; and support facilities such as administrative offices, dormitories, a dining hall, and emergency response facilities. More detailed information on the FASTC program is available at http://www.state.gov/recovery/fastc.

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Mr. Lafayette Dickens Downtown Blackstone Incorporated PO Box 417 Blackstone, VA 23824

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Dickens,

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Ms. Deanna Beacham Virginia Council on Indians PO Box 1475 Richmond, VA 23218

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Ms. Beacham,

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Stephen R. Adkins Chickahominy Indian Tribe 8200 Lott Cary Road Providence Forge, VA 23140

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Adkins,

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). The FASTC will provide training for a wide variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The FASTC is expected to train 8,000-10,000 students per year and include both hard skills training, such as driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban training, and explosives ranges; soft skills training, such as classrooms, simulation labs, and a fitness center; and support facilities such as administrative offices, dormitories, a dining hall, and emergency response facilities. More detailed information on the FASTC program is available at http://www.state.gov/recovery/fastc.

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Gene Adkins Chickahominy Indians – Eastern Division 3120 Mount Pleasant Road Providence Forge, VA 23140

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

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**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Carl Custalow Mattaponi Indian Tribe 1467 Mattaponi Reservation Circle West Point, VA 23181

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

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**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Sharon Bryant Monacan Indian Nation PO Box 1136 Madison Heights, VA 24572

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

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Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Barry W. Bass Nansemond Indian Tribe PO Box 6558 Portsmouth, VA 23703

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

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Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Kevin Brown Pamunkey Tribe 175 Lay Landing Road King William, VA 23086

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

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**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief G. Anne Richardson Rappahannock Tribe 5036 Indian Neck Road Indian Neck, VA 23148

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Richardson,

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Sincerely,

**Donna Andrews** 

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Kenneth Adams Upper Mattaponi Indian Tribe PO Box 174 King William, VA 23086

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Adams,

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). The FASTC will provide training for a wide variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The FASTC is expected to train 8,000-10,000 students per year and include both hard skills training, such as driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban training, and explosives ranges; soft skills training, such as classrooms, simulation labs, and a fitness center; and support facilities such as administrative offices, dormitories, a dining hall, and emergency response facilities. More detailed information on the FASTC program is available at http://www.state.gov/recovery/fastc.

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Walt Brown Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Indian Tribe PO Box 397 Courtland, VA 23837

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Brown,

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). The FASTC will provide training for a wide variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The FASTC is expected to train 8,000-10,000 students per year and include both hard skills training, such as driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban training, and explosives ranges; soft skills training, such as classrooms, simulation labs, and a fitness center; and support facilities such as administrative offices, dormitories, a dining hall, and emergency response facilities. More detailed information on the FASTC program is available at http://www.state.gov/recovery/fastc.

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Sincerely,

**Donna Andrews** 

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Lynette Lewis Allston Nottoway Indian Tribe of Virginia PO Box 246 Capron, VA 23829

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Lewis Allston,

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). The FASTC will provide training for a wide variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The FASTC is expected to train 8,000-10,000 students per year and include both hard skills training, such as driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban training, and explosives ranges; soft skills training, such as classrooms, simulation labs, and a fitness center; and support facilities such as administrative offices, dormitories, a dining hall, and emergency response facilities. More detailed information on the FASTC program is available at http://www.state.gov/recovery/fastc.

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Sincerely,

**Donna Andrews** 

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Robert Green Patawomeck Indian Tribe 534 Fagan Drive Fredericksburg, VA 22405

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Green,

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). The FASTC will provide training for a wide variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The FASTC is expected to train 8,000-10,000 students per year and include both hard skills training, such as driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban training, and explosives ranges; soft skills training, such as classrooms, simulation labs, and a fitness center; and support facilities such as administrative offices, dormitories, a dining hall, and emergency response facilities. More detailed information on the FASTC program is available at http://www.state.gov/recovery/fastc.

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Bill Harris Catawba Indian Nation 996 Avenue of the Nations Rock Hill, SC 29730

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Harris,

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). The FASTC will provide training for a wide variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The FASTC is expected to train 8,000-10,000 students per year and include both hard skills training, such as driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban training, and explosives ranges; soft skills training, such as classrooms, simulation labs, and a fitness center; and support facilities such as administrative offices, dormitories, a dining hall, and emergency response facilities. More detailed information on the FASTC program is available at http://www.state.gov/recovery/fastc.

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Dr. Wenonah G. Haire Catawba Cultural Preservation Project 1536 Tom Steven Road Rock Hill, SC 29730

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Dr. Haire,

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). The FASTC will provide training for a wide variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The FASTC is expected to train 8,000-10,000 students per year and include both hard skills training, such as driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban training, and explosives ranges; soft skills training, such as classrooms, simulation labs, and a fitness center; and support facilities such as administrative offices, dormitories, a dining hall, and emergency response facilities. More detailed information on the FASTC program is available at http://www.state.gov/recovery/fastc.

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Mr. Clint Halftower Cayuga Nation of Indians 2540 State Route 89 PO Box 803 Seneca Falls. NY 13148

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

Public Buildings Service



Mr. S. Joe Crittenden Cherokee Nation 17675 South Muskogee Avenue PO Box 948 Tahleguah, OK 74465

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

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Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

Public Buildings Service



Mr. Michell Hicks Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians PO Box 455 Cherokee, NC 28719

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Hicks,

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). The FASTC will provide training for a wide variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The FASTC is expected to train 8,000-10,000 students per year and include both hard skills training, such as driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban training, and explosives ranges; soft skills training, such as classrooms, simulation labs, and a fitness center; and support facilities such as administrative offices, dormitories, a dining hall, and emergency response facilities. More detailed information on the FASTC program is available at http://www.state.gov/recovery/fastc.

GSA and DOS have conducted a four-step Site Evaluation Process and identified portions of the existing Virginia Army National Guard's Maneuver Training Center at Fort Pickett and Pickett Park in Nottoway County, Virginia (Fort Pickett) as the potential location for this undertaking. GSA is conducting analysis in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended. Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies consider the effects of their undertakings on historic properties.

In conjunction with this undertaking, GSA is identifying individuals and organizations with an interest in the FASTC project and its potential to affect historic resources. GSA is inviting you or your organization to participate in consultation regarding historic resources pursuant to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's (ACHP's) 36 CFR Part 800 regulations implementing Section 106 of the NHPA. A historic property is defined as a building, site, district, structure or object, including archaeological resources, included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

At this time, the Section 106 consultation process is just beginning. The goal of consultation is to identify historic properties potentially affected by the undertaking, assess effects to historic properties, and seek ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Mr. Russell Townsend Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians Qualla Boundary Reservation PO Box 455 Cherokee, NC 28719

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Mr. Townsend,

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). The FASTC will provide training for a wide variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The FASTC is expected to train 8,000-10,000 students per year and include both hard skills training, such as driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban training, and explosives ranges; soft skills training, such as classrooms, simulation labs, and a fitness center; and support facilities such as administrative offices, dormitories, a dining hall, and emergency response facilities. More detailed information on the FASTC program is available at http://www.state.gov/recovery/fastc.

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

Public Buildings Service



Chief George Wickliffe
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians
2450 Muskogee Avenue
PO Box 746
Tahlequah, OK 74464

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Wickliffe,

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Sincerely,

**Donna Andrews** 

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

Public Buildings Service



Chief Leo R. Henry Tuscarora Nation of New York 2006 Mt. Hope Road Lewiston, NY 14092

Reference Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Henry,

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

Public Buildings Service

# Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC) Section 106 Consulting Party Response Form

Donna Andrews U.S. General Services Administration The Strawbridge Building 20 North 8 <sup>th</sup> Street, 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor Philadelphia, PA. 19107	
Phone: 215-446-4570 Fax: 2 Email: donna.andrews@gsa.gov	215-873-8440
	DATE:
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for the FASTC at Fort Pickett, Nottoway  (Organization)	y County, Virginia.
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Do you know of another potential consulting party for this project? Please list their name and contact information below.



# RE: FASTC 106 Consulting Part. Invitation - Fort Pickett project

1 message

Beacham, Deanna (GOV) < Deanna.Beacham@governor.virginia.gov>
To: "Donna Andrews (3PCMA)" < donna.andrews@gsa.gov>

Wed, Nov 23, 2011 at 11:17 AM

Greetings Donna,

Thank you for the initiation document and yesterday.s conversation.

This email will be formal notice that the Virginia Council on Indians will be a consulting party to your Section 106 process on this project. I will be the signatory, and my contact information is as below.

Best regards,

Deanna

Deanna Beacham

Virginia Council on Indians

Office of the Governor

P. O. Box 1475

Richmond, VA 23218

804.225.2084

deanna@governor.virginia.gov

http://indians.vipnet.org

From: Donna Andrews (3PCMA) [mailto:donna.andrews@gsa.gov]

Sen.: Tuesda., November 22, 2011 5:26 PM

To: Beacham, Deanna (GOV)

Subject: FASTC 106 Consulting Party Invitation - Fort Pickett project

#### M. . Beacham -

Thanks very much for your time this afternoon. Attached is the consulting party invitation letter and the correspondence to date with VDHR. The initiation letter to VDHR includes the testing plan for the property. Phase I investigations are currently under way, and we will undoubtedly be adding to the Phase II testing plan as potential sites are uncovered.

Please let me know if you need anything.

Donna

--

Donna Andrews
Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer
General Services Administration
20 North 8th Street, 8th FI
Philadelphia PA 19107
215.446.4570 (office)
267.644.5837 (cell)
215.873.8440 (e-fax)

# Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC) Section 106 Consulting Party Response Form

TO:	Donna Andrews			
	U.S. General Services A	dministration		
	The Strawbridge Bulldin	9		r
	20 North 8 <sup>th</sup> Street, 8 <sup>th</sup> Fi	oor		•
	Philadelphia, PA. 19107			
	Phone: 215-446-4570	Fax: 215-873-	8440	
FROM;	Email: donna.andrews@	T - ,		
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	Please list their name and	contact information t	elow.	•

## Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC) Section 106 Consulting Party Response Form

Donna And		Band of Charokes
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Do you know of another potential consulting party for this project? Please list their name and contact information below.





February 8, 2012

Dr. Wenonah G. Haire, DMD Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Catawba Indian Nation 1536 Tom Steven Road Rock Hill SC 29730

Reference: Section 106 Consultation

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Dr. Haire:

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). Thank you for responding to the invitation to be a consulting party for this undertaking. We are looking forward to working with you.

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If you need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (215) 446-4570 or donna.andrews@gsa.gov.

Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer

Public Buildings Service



# Section 106 Undertaking, Department of State, Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Fort Pickett, Virginia

Donna Andrews (3PCMA) <donna.andrews@gsa.gov>
To: ukbthpo-larue@yahoo.com

Wed, Feb 8, 2012 at 4:03 PM

Dear Ms. Larue,

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Acting Regional Historic Preservation Officer
General Services Administration
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Philadelphia PA 19107
215.446.4570 (office)
267.644.5837 (cell)
215.873.8440 (e-fax)

### 2 attachments



03 DOS FASTC\_VDHR Initiation Response.pdf 30K



02 DOS FASTC\_106 Initiation AS SENT.pdf 2300K



# Section 106 Undertaking, Department of State, Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, Fort Pickett, Virginia

Lisa LaRue - UKB THPO <ukbthpo-larue@yahoo.com>

Thu, Feb 9, 2012 at 11:51 AM

Reply-To: ukbthpo-larue@yahoo.com

To: "Donna Andrews (3PCMA)" <donna.andrews@gsa.gov>

Cc: Istapleton@unitedkeetoowahband.org

Thank you for the information; we look forward to reviewing the reports of the Phase 1 and in a continued consultation.

Best -Lisa/UKB

-- On Wed, 2/8/12, Donna Andrews (3PCMA) <donna.andrews@gsa.gov> wrote:

From: Donna Andrews (3PCMA) < donna.andrews@gsa.gov>

Subject: Section 106 Undertaking, Department of State, Foreign Affairs Security

Training Center, Fort Pickett, Virginia

To: ukbthpo-larue@yahoo.com

Date: Wednesday, February 8, 2012, 3:03 PM

Dear Ms. Larue,

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). Thank you for responding to the invitation to be a consulting party for this undertaking. We are looking forward to working with you.

Included in this package is a copy of the initiation letter GSA submitted to the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (SHPO) regarding this undertaking and the SHPO's response to the initiation letter. This represents the correspondence to date for this undertaking. The initiation letter includes information about the undertaking as well as a work plan for archaeological investigations. At this time, Phase I investigations are under way on the subject property. Based on findings in the field and potential changes to the development alternatives being studied in the Environmental Impact Statement, we expect that there will be an updated work plan for archaeological investigations and will keep you informed of changes to the project. We expect to have some results for consulting parties to comment upon in the spring or early summer.

If you need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Donna



## M Dept. of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Caltin Haire <caitlinh@ccppcrafts.com> To: donna.andrews@gsa.gov

Mon, Mar 5, 2012 at 10:56 AM

Ms. Andrews.

We wish to be a consulting party in this undertaking. If you need anything else from us let me know. Thanks

Caitlin

Caitlin Totherow Catawba Indian Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office 1536 Tom Steven Road Rock Hill, SC 29730

803-328-2427 ext. 226 Caitlinh@ccppcrafts.com

\*Please Note: We CANNOT accept Section 106 forms via e-mail, unless requested. Please send us hard copies. Thank you for your understanding\*



### **FASTC Draft Archaeological and Architectural Reports**

Donna Andrews (3PCMC) <donna.andrews@gsa.gov>

Fri, Jun 1, 2012 at 5:13 PM

To: Susan Smead <susan.e.smead@us.army.mil>, ukbthpo-larue@yahoo.com, deanna@governor.virginia.gov, Kirsten Kulis <kkulis@achp.gov>

Cc: George Siekkinen <george.siekkinen@gsa.gov>, Abigail Low <abby.low@gsa.gov>, Myles Goodman <a href="myles.goodman@gsa.gov">myles.goodman@gsa.gov></a>

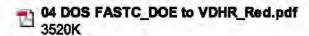
Dear Lisa, Deanna, Susan, and Kirsten -

Please find attached a digital cc of the cover letter for the submission of the Determination of Eligibility reports for the FASTC project at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia. As the report files are quite large, GSA's consultant has made them available for download from their ftp site. The links are located below. The easiest way to download them is to right click and select 'save link as.' Please let me know if you have any problems accessing the reports, have any questions, or need any additional information.

Looking forward to your comments.

Donna

Donna Andrews
Regional Historic Preservation Officer
General Services Administration
20 North 8th Street, 8th FI
Philadelphia PA 19107
215.446.4570 (office)
267.644.5837 (cell)
215.873.8440 (e-fax)
[Quoted text hidden]





### **FASTC Draft Archaeological and Architectural Reports**

Beacham, Deanna (GOV) < Deanna. Beacham@governor.virginia.gov>

Sat, Jun 2, 2012 at 4:18 AM

To: "Donna Andrews (3PCMC)" <donna.andrews@gsa.gov>, Susan Smead <susan.e.smead@us.army.mil>,

"ukbthpo-larue@yahoo.com" <ukbthpo-larue@yahoo.com>, Kirsten Kulis <kkulis@achp.gov>

Cc: George Siekkinen <george.siekkinen@gsa.gov>, Abigail Low <abby.low@gsa.gov>, Myles Goodman <a href="mailto:myles.goodman@gsa.gov">myles.goodman@gsa.gov></a>

Sorry to have to tell you all that the VCI office has been closed by the administration, and the American Indian Specialist position has been eliminated.

i understand there have been many letters of protest to no availl. Please inform our previous contacts at Fort Pickett, and thanks for all your respect for Virginis Indians in the past.

#### Deanna Beacham

From: Donna Andrews (3PCMC) [donna.andrews@gsa.gov]

Sent: Friday, June 01, 2012 5:13 PM

To: Susan Smead; ukbthpo-larue@yahoo.com; Beacham, Deanna (GOV); Kirsten Kulis

Cc: George Siekkinen; Abigail Low; Myles Goodman

Subject: Fwd: FASTC Draft Archaeological and Architectural Reports

Dear Lisa, Deanna, Susan, and Kirsten -

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General Services Administration
20 North 8th Street, 8th FI
Philadelphia PA 19107
215.446.4570 (office)
267.644.5837 (cell)
215.873.8440 (e-fax)

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Hall, Kathy E. <Kathleen.Hall@cardnotec.com<mailto:Kathleen.Hall@cardnotec.com>>

Date: Fri, Jun 1, 2012 at 4:15 PM

Subject: FASTC Draft Archaeological and Architectural Reports

To: "donna.andrews@gsa.gov < mailto: donna.andrews@gsa.gov > " < donna.andrews@gsa.gov < mailto: donna.andrews@gsa.gov < mai

donna.andrews@gsa.gov>>

Cc: "myles.goodman@gsa.gov<mailto:myles.goodman@gsa.gov>" <myles.goodman@gsa.gov<mailto:

### myles.goodman@gsa.gov>>

Donna

Links below. Archaeological report with appendix is in one zip file.

Kathy

Kathy Hall (kehall@tecinc.com<mailto:kehall@tecinc.com>) has uploaded the following files for your review. Your files will be removed from this system at 6/6/2012 4:10:01 PM Eastern. If you were unable to download the files before this time please contact your POC to have the files reposted.

Draft Phase I report 5-18-2012.zip<a href="http://www.tecftp.com/Uploads/Draft%20Phase%20I%20report%205-18-2012.zip">http://www.tecftp.com/Uploads/Draft%20Phase%20I%20report%205-18-2012.zip</a>

Fort Pickett Draft Phll Architectural Survey Rpt 053012.pdf<a href="http://www.tecftp.com/Uploads/Fort%20Pickett%20Pickett%20Phll%20Architectural%20Survey%20Rpt%20053012.pdf">http://www.tecftp.com/Uploads/Fort%20Pickett%20Pickett%20Pickett%20Phll%20Architectural%20Survey%20Rpt%20053012.pdf</a>

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June 4, 2012

Chief Stephen R. Adkins Chickahominy Indian Tribe 8200 Lott Cary Road Providence Forge, VA 23140

Re: Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Adkins,

In November 2011, the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) contacted all of the Virginia state-recognized tribes with an invitation to become a consulting party under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) for the above-referenced undertaking. We did not receive any responses from the individual tribes, but the Virginia Council on Indians (VCI) did express interest in being a consulting party. In the wake of the elimination of the VCI, GSA would like to re-extend an invitation to your organization to become a consulting party to ensure that any concerns you may have about the undertaking are addressed.

The GSA and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). The FASTC will provide training for a wide variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The FASTC is expected to train 8,000-10,000 students per year and include both hard skills training, such as driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban training, and explosives ranges; soft skills training, such as classrooms, simulation labs, and a fitness center; and support facilities such as administrative offices, dormitories, a dining hall, and emergency response facilities. More detailed information on the FASTC program is available at http://www.state.gov/recovery/fastc.

GSA and DOS have conducted a four-step Site Evaluation Process and identified portions of the existing Virginia Army National Guard's Maneuver Training Center at Fort Pickett and Pickett Park in Nottoway County, Virginia (Fort Pickett) as the potential location for this undertaking. GSA is conducting analysis in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended. Section 106 of the NHPA requires federal agencies consider the effects of their undertakings on historic properties.

In conjunction with this undertaking, GSA is identifying individuals and organizations with an interest in the FASTC project and its potential to affect historic resources. GSA is inviting you or your organization to participate in consultation regarding historic resources pursuant to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's (ACHP's) 36 CFR Part 800 regulations implementing Section 106 of the NHPA. A historic property is defined as a building, site, district,

structure or object, including archaeological resources, included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

At this time, the Section 106 consultation process is in the identification phase. Surveys of the subject property and the surrounding area have been conducted to identify the areas which may be affected by the undertaking and to identify any historic properties, above and below ground, which may be affected. The goal of consultation is to identify historic properties potentially affected by the undertaking, assess effects to historic properties, and seek ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects on historic properties. For this undertaking, in addition to the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (the State Historic Preservation Officer), consulting parties may include representatives of local governments, Indian tribes, and others who meet the definition of a consulting party.

If you are interested in consulting on this undertaking, please return the included form or otherwise contact me to express your interest and your preferred method of contact (mail, email, etc). I will forward to you all of the correspondence and reports distributed to date. The next phase of analysis regarding historic properties is scheduled to occur over summer 2012 with results distributed in the fall. If you have any questions, please contact me at (215) 446-4570 or donna.andrews@gsa.gov.

Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Regional Historic Preservation Officer

Public Buildings Service

Cc: Andrea Kampinen – Virginia Department of Historic Resources



June 4, 2012

Chief Gene Adkins Chickahominy Indians – Eastern Division 3120 Mount Pleasant Road Providence Forge, VA 23140

Re: Potential Section 106 Consulting Party Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Carl Custalow Mattaponi Indian Tribe 1467 Mattaponi Reservation Circle West Point, VA 23181

Re: Potential Section 106 Consulting Party Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Custalow,

In November 2011, the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) contacted all of the Virginia state-recognized tribes with an invitation to become a consulting party under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) for the above-referenced undertaking. We did not receive any responses from the individual tribes, but the Virginia Council on Indians (VCI) did express interest in being a consulting party. In the wake of the elimination of the VCI, GSA would like to re-extend an invitation to your organization to become a consulting party to ensure that any concerns you may have about the undertaking are addressed.

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Sharon Bryant Monacan Indian Nation PO Box 1136 Madison Heights, VA 24572

Re: Potential Section 106 Consulting Party Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Bryant,

In November 2011, the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) contacted all of the Virginia state-recognized tribes with an invitation to become a consulting party under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) for the above-referenced undertaking. We did not receive any responses from the individual tribes, but the Virginia Council on Indians (VCI) did express interest in being a consulting party. In the wake of the elimination of the VCI, GSA would like to re-extend an invitation to your organization to become a consulting party to ensure that any concerns you may have about the undertaking are addressed.

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Barry W. Bass Nansemond Indian Tribe PO Box 6558 Portsmouth. VA 23703

Re: Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Bass,

In November 2011, the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) contacted all of the Virginia state-recognized tribes with an invitation to become a consulting party under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) for the above-referenced undertaking. We did not receive any responses from the individual tribes, but the Virginia Council on Indians (VCI) did express interest in being a consulting party. In the wake of the elimination of the VCI, GSA would like to re-extend an invitation to your organization to become a consulting party to ensure that any concerns you may have about the undertaking are addressed.

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Kevin Brown Pamunkey Tribe 175 Lay Landing Road King William, VA 23086

Re: Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Brown,

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief G. Anne Richardson Rappahannock Tribe 5036 Indian Neck Road Indian Neck, VA 23148

Re: Potential Section 106 Consulting Party Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Richardson,

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Kenneth Adams Upper Mattaponi Indian Tribe PO Box 174 King William, VA 23086

Re: Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Adams,

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At this time, the Section 106 consultation process is in the identification phase. Surveys of the subject property and the surrounding area have been conducted to identify the areas which may be affected by the undertaking and to identify any historic properties, above and below ground, which may be affected. The goal of consultation is to identify historic properties potentially affected by the undertaking, assess effects to historic properties, and seek ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any adverse effects on historic properties. For this undertaking, in addition to the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (the State Historic Preservation Officer), consulting parties may include representatives of local governments, Indian tribes, and others who meet the definition of a consulting party.

If you are interested in consulting on this undertaking, please return the included form or otherwise contact me to express your interest and your preferred method of contact (mail, email, etc). I will forward to you all of the correspondence and reports distributed to date. The next phase of analysis regarding historic properties is scheduled to occur over summer 2012 with results distributed in the fall. If you have any questions, please contact me at (215) 446-4570 or donna.andrews@gsa.gov.

Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Walt Brown Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Indian Tribe PO Box 397 Courtland, VA 23837

Re: Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Brown,

In November 2011, the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) contacted all of the Virginia state-recognized tribes with an invitation to become a consulting party under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) for the above-referenced undertaking. We did not receive any responses from the individual tribes, but the Virginia Council on Indians (VCI) did express interest in being a consulting party. In the wake of the elimination of the VCI, GSA would like to re-extend an invitation to your organization to become a consulting party to ensure that any concerns you may have about the undertaking are addressed.

The GSA and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). The FASTC will provide training for a wide variety of law enforcement and security disciplines managed by the DOS Bureau of Diplomatic Security. The FASTC is expected to train 8,000-10,000 students per year and include both hard skills training, such as driving tracks, firing ranges, mock urban training, and explosives ranges; soft skills training, such as classrooms, simulation labs, and a fitness center; and support facilities such as administrative offices, dormitories, a dining hall, and emergency response facilities. More detailed information on the FASTC program is available at http://www.state.gov/recovery/fastc.

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Lynette Lewis Allston Nottoway Indian Tribe of Virginia PO Box 246 Capron, VA 23829

Re: Potential Section 106 Consulting Party

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Lewis Allston,

In November 2011, the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) contacted all of the Virginia state-recognized tribes with an invitation to become a consulting party under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) for the above-referenced undertaking. We did not receive any responses from the individual tribes, but the Virginia Council on Indians (VCI) did express interest in being a consulting party. In the wake of the elimination of the VCI, GSA would like to re-extend an invitation to your organization to become a consulting party to ensure that any concerns you may have about the undertaking are addressed.

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



Chief Robert Green Patawomeck Indian Tribe 534 Fagan Drive Fredericksburg, VA 22405

Re: Potential Section 106 Consulting Party Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

Dear Chief Green,

In November 2011, the U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) contacted all of the Virginia state-recognized tribes with an invitation to become a consulting party under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) for the above-referenced undertaking. We did not receive any responses from the individual tribes, but the Virginia Council on Indians (VCI) did express interest in being a consulting party. In the wake of the elimination of the VCI, GSA would like to re-extend an invitation to your organization to become a consulting party to ensure that any concerns you may have about the undertaking are addressed.

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Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Regional Historic Preservation Officer

**Public Buildings Service** 



534 Fegun Drive Provincialization VA 22405

	TO: Donna Andrews	FROM: Robert Green, Chief
	Regional Historic Preservation Officer	Patawomeck Indians of Virginia
	COMPANY:GSA - Mid-Attatic Region	DATE: June 11, 2012
	RE: FASTC Project - Nottaway County, VA	PAGES: 2
	URGENT X FOR REVIEW PLEASE CO	DMMENT DEASE REPLY DEASE RECYCLE
i	Dear Ms. Andrews:	
	Please find attached our response to your letter of June	4, 2012.
	It does not appear that this project is in an area that was us to be involved.	s inhabited by our people. At this time I see no reason for
	Should you need additional information, please do not	hesitate to contact me directly.
	Robert Green, Chief	
	Patawomeck Indians of Virginia	

# Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC) Section 106 Consulting Party Response Form

J.S. General Services Administration  The Strawbridge Building  20 North 8 <sup>th</sup> Street  Philadelphia, PA. 19107  Phone: 215-446-4570 Fax: 215-873-8440  Email: donna.andrews@gsa.gov  PARENT GREEN CHIETT  TATALONEOK TANDIALS of VIRGINIA  534 FAGNUM.  FIREDERICKSBURG, VA. 22405  Telephone/Fax Numbers: 540.371-9452  Telephone/Fax Numbers: 540.371-9452  Yes. I, or my organization, would like to be a consulting party in the Section 106 process for the FASTC at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia.  will be represented by
Philadelphia, PA. 19107 Phone: 215-446-4570 Fax: 215-873-8440 Email: donna.andrews@gsa.gov  Roper Core Core Core Core Core Core Core Co
Philadelphia, PA. 19107 Phone: 215-446-4570 Fax: 215-873-8440 Email: donna.andrews@gsa.gov  Rater Green, Chiete  Pataconeck Indians of Virginia  DATE:  Telephone/Fax Numbers: 540・371・9452 /  Email Address: ナーショストロ Cox・ルミT  Yes. I, or my organization, would like to be a consulting party in the Section 106 process for the FASTC at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia.
Phone: 215-446-4570 Fax: 215-873-8440  Email: donna.andrews@gsa.gov  Robert Green, Chieft  Pathorneck Tribinus of Virginia  534 Facandre  Freehericksburg, Va 22405  Telephone/Fax Numbers: 540-371-9452  Telephone/Fax Numbers: 540-371-9452  Yes. I, or my organization, would like to be a consulting party in the Section 106 process for the FASTC at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia.
Email: donna.andrews@gsa.gov  ROBERT GREEN, CHIEF  PATALONECK TADIANS of VIRGINIA  534 FACADDR.  PRESICKSBURG, VA 22405  Telephone/Fax Numbers: 540.371.9452  Email Address: + Locarde (Cox. NET)  Yes. I, or my organization, would like to be a consulting party in the Section 106 process for the FASTC at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia.
ROBERT GREEN, CHIEF  PATALONECK INDIANS of VIRGINIA  534 FACANDR.  PREBERICKSBURG, VA 22405  Telephone/Fax Numbers: 540.371.9452  Email Address: +weegle ( Cox. NET)  Yes. I, or my organization, would like to be a consulting party in the Section 106 process for the FASTC at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia.
PATALONECK TABIALS of VIRGINIA  534 FACADDR.  FREDERICKSBURG, VA 22105  Telephone/Fax Numbers: 540.371.9452  Email Address: + Locangle (), Cox. NET  Yes. I, or my organization, would like to be a consulting party in the Section 106 process for the FASTC at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia.
S34 FACADOR.  FREDERICKSBURG, VA 22105  Telephone/Fax Numbers: 540.371.9452  Email Address: + weepste (), Cox. HET  Yes. I, or my organization, would like to be a consulting party in the Section 106 process for the FASTC at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia.
FRENERICKSRUPG, VA 22105  Telephone/Fax Numbers: 540・371・9452 /  Email Address: 十つのとみなしを (しないからて)  Yes. I, or my organization, would like to be a consulting party in the Section 106 process for the FASTC at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia.
Telephone/Fax Numbers: 540.371-9452 / Email Address: + coengle ( Cox. NET  Tyes. I, or my organization, would like to be a consulting party in the Section 106 process for the FASTC at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia.
Email Address:  \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2}
Yes. I, or my organization, would like to be a consulting party in the Section 106 process for the FASTC at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia.
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for the FASTC at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia.
war de regresenen dy
(Organization)
(Representativa)
(Please indicate above the mailing address of the representative if different than the addressee).
I am a representative of a local government with jurisdiction over the area in which the project occurs. (If so, please go to the last question)
No. I, or my organization, do(es) not wish to participate as a consulting party for the FASTC project.
Future Participation. As the project progresses into effects, I, or my organization, would like the opportunity to reconsider participation.
Individual's or Organization's Demonstrated Interest Please Check Appropriate Box(es)
1. legal interest
2. economic interest
3. historic property(s) concerns
Briefly describe your Demonstrated Interest:

## Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC) Section 106 Consulting Party Response Form

	Donna Andrews			
	U.S. General Services Administration			
	The Strawbridge Building			
	20 North 8 <sup>th</sup> Street			
	Philadelphia, PA. 19107			
	Phone: 215-446-4570 Fax; 215-873-8440			
	Email: donna.andrews@gsa.gov			
.0	Chiek Lynette Lewis Allston			
	Nottoway Indian Tribe of Virginia			
	PO Box 246			
	Capron, VA 23829 DATE: June 19, 2012			
	cellphane message line			
	Telephone/Fax Numbers: 757 653 · 7932 /			
	Email Address: NOTTOWAY OF VA @ AOL. COM			
	Yes. I, or my organization, would like to be a consulting party in the Section 106 process for the FASTC at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia.			
1	Notionary Indian Tribe of Virginia will be represented by			
	Lynette Allston			
	(Please indicate above the mailing address of the representative if different than the			
	addressee).			
	☐ I am a representative of a local government with jurisdiction over the area in which the			
	project occurs. (If so, please go to the last question)			
	No. I, or my organization, do(es) not wish to participate as a consulting party for the FASTC project.			
	Future Participation. As the project progresses into effects, I, or my organization, would like the opportunity to reconsider participation.			
	Individual's or Organization's Demonstrated Interest			
	Please Check Appropriate Box(es)			
	1. legal interest			
	2. economic interest			
	☑ 3. historic property(s) concerns			
	Briefly describe your Demonstrated Interest: Presence of archeological sites			
		ul.		

Do you know of another potential consulting party for this project? Please list their name and contact information below.

## Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC) Section 106 Consulting Party Response Form

	Donna Andrews
	U.S. General Services Administration
	The Strawbridge Building
	20 North 8 <sup>th</sup> Street
	Philadelphia, PA. 19107
	Phone: 215-446-4570 Fax: 215-873-8440
	Email: donna.andrews@gsa.gov
1:	Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Indian Tribe
	P.O.Box 397
	Courtland HA 2387
	DATE: 6/20/12
	Telephone/Fax Numbers: (752) 5 62 - 77 60/
	receptioner ax Numbers.
	Email Address: Wabtowniipad.com
	_/
	Yes. I, or my organization, would like to be a consulting party in the Section 106 process
	for the FASTC at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia.  Cheropy haka (Nottoway Trobian File will be represented by
	Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) endean will be represented by
	Chief Walt "Red Hawk Brown
	(Representative)
	(Please indicate above the mailing address of the representative if different than the
	addressee).
	☐ I am a representative of a local government with jurisdiction over the area in which the
	project occurs. (If so, please go to the last question)
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	Future Participation. As the project progresses into effects, I, or my organization,
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	Individual's or Organization's Demonstrated Interest
	Please Check Appropriate Box(es)
	1. legal interest
	2. economic interest
	Character of a lattoral
	3. historic property(s) concerns Briefly describe your Demonstrated Interest: Cheroenhala (Notton)
	antifacts + burial 6 to 16 10)c

Do you know of another potential consulting party for this project? Please list their name and contact information below.

Catawba Indian Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office 1536 Tom Steven Road Rock Hill, South Carolina 29730

Office 803-328-2427 Fax 803-328-5791



June 20, 2012

Attention: Donna Andrews
U.S. General Services Administration
The Strawbridge's Building
20 North Eight Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107-3191

Re. THPO# TCNS#

Project Description

2012-625-3

Dept. of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center Ft. Pickett, Nottoway Co., VA

Dear Ms. Andrews,

The Catawba have no immediate concerns with regard to traditional cultural properties, sacred sites or Native American archaeological sites within the boundaries of the proposed project areas. However, the Catawba are to be notified if Native American artifacts and / or human remains are located during the ground disturbance phase of this project.

If you have questions please contact Caitlin Totherow at 803-328-2427 ext. 226, or e-mail caitlinh@ccppcrafts.com.

Sincerely,

Wenonah G. Haire

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Caitle Potherow for



June 26, 2012

Chief Lynette Lewis Allston Nottoway Indian Tribe of Virginia PO Box 246 Capron VA 23829

Reference:

Section 106 Consultation

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

#### Dear Chief Allston:

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) and the U.S. Department of State (DOS) are proposing to acquire and develop a parcel of land for a Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC). Thank you for responding to the invitation to be a consulting party for this undertaking. We are looking forward to working with you.

Included in this package is a copy of the initiation letter GSA submitted to the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (SHPO) regarding this undertaking, the SHPO's response to the initiation letter, and a review package submitted to the SHPO earlier this month. This represents the correspondence and reporting to date for this undertaking. The initiation letter includes information about the undertaking as well as a work plan for archaeological investigations. The most recent review package includes an archaeological report that identifies archaeological resources identified in the project area. At this time, Phase II investigations are under way on the subject property. We expect further findings to be available for comment throughout the summer and into the fall. If you would prefer to receive submissions in electronic form rather than hard copy, please let me know.

If you need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (215) 446-4570 or donna.andrews@gsa.gov.

Sincerely,

Donna Andrews

Regional Historic Preservation Officer

Public Buildings Service

Cc: Andrea Kampinen - Virginia Department of Historic Resources

U.S. General Services Administration
The Strawbridge's Building
20 North Eighth Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107-3191
www.gsa.gov



June 29, 2012

Chief Walt "Red Hawk" Brown Cheroenhaka (Nottoway) Indian Tribe PO Box 397 Courtland VA 23837

Reference:

Section 106 Consultation

Land Acquisition and Development

Department of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia

#### Dear Chief Brown:

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Sincerely.

Donna Andrews

Regional Historic Preservation Officer

Public Buildings Service

Cc: Andrea Kampinen - Virginia Department of Historic Resources

U.S. General Services Administration The Strawbridge's Building 20 North Eighth Street Philadelphia, PA 19107-3191 www.gsa.gov



#### FW: Files Ready at Cardno TECftp

Donna Andrews (3PCMC) < donna.andrews@gsa.gov>

Mon, Oct 1, 2012 at 11:14 AM

To: Kirsten Kulis <kkulis@achp.gov>, lbrodnitz@achp.gov, ukbthpo-larue@yahoo.com, Susan Smead <susan.e.smead@us.army.mil>

Cc: Lori Thursby <Lori.Thursby@cardnotec.com>, Kim Sebestyen <Kimberly.Sebestyen@cardnotec.com>, Kathy Hall <Kathleen.Hall@cardnotec.com>, Myles Goodman <myles.goodman@gsa.gov>, Abigail Low <abby.low@gsa.gov>

Kirsten, Louise, Lisa, and Sue -

Please find attached a digital cc of the cover letter for the submission of the revised Determination of Eligibility reports, an Addendum DOE report, and a Phase II archaeological investigation for two sites for the FASTC project at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia. As the report files are quite large, GSA's consultant has made them available for download from their ftp site. The links are located below. The easiest way to download them is to right click and select 'save link as.' Please let me know if you have any problems accessing the reports, have any questions, or need any additional information.

Looking forward to your comments and hope that you all are enjoying the transition into fall.

Donna

\_\_

Donna Andrews
Regional Historic Preservation Officer
General Services Administration
20 North 8th Street, 8th FI
Philadelphia PA 19107
215.446.4570 (office)
267.644.5837 (cell)
215.873.8440 (e-fax)

From: Cardno TECftp [mailto:tecftp@cardnotec.com]

Sent: Monday, October 01, 2012 11:02 AM

To: Thursby, Lori O. Cc: Thursby, Lori O.

Subject: Files Ready at Cardno TECftp

#### Files Ready at Cardno TECftp

Lori Thursby (lori.thursby@cardnotec.com) has uploaded the following files for your review. Your files will be removed from this system at 10/6/2012 11:01:52 AM Eastern. If you were unable to download the files before this time please contact your POC to have the files reposted.

Final FASTC Phasel\_II Archaeological Report 09.25.12.pdf Draft Addendum Phase I Pickett additional parcels Aug 2012.pdf FASTC Draft Phase II Evaluation Sites 44NT0207 and 44NT0218 17Sep12.pdf

Fort Pickett PhII Architectural Survey Rpt Sept 2012.pdf Draft Additional Parcels Arch'l Rpt Sept 2012.pdf

If you are experiencing issues with the links or files, please contact your Cardno TEC Point of Contact.

Thank you,

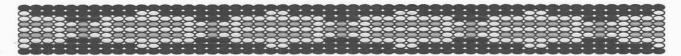
Cardno TECftp



06 DOS FASTC\_Identification to VDHR.pdf 43K

Tribal Historic Preservation Office 1536 Tom Steven Road Rock Hill, South Carolina 29730

Office 803-328-2427 Fax 803-328-5791



October 29, 2012

Attention: Donna Andrews

U.S. General Services Administration

20 N. 8th Street

Philadelphia, PA 19107-3191

Re. THPO# TCNS#

Project Description

2012-625-1

Land Acquisition and Development Dept. of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center Ft.

Pickett, Nottoway Co., VA DHR File No. 201-1921

Dear Ms. Andrews,

The Catawba have no immediate concerns with regard to traditional cultural properties, sacred sites or Native American archaeological sites within the boundaries of the proposed project areas. However, the Catawba are to be notified if Native American artifacts and / or human remains are located during the ground disturbance phase of this project.

If you have questions please contact Caitlin Totherow at 803-328-2427 ext. 226, or e-mail caitlinh@ccppcrafts.com.

Sincerely,

Wenonah G. Haire

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Caillie Tothrow for



Donna Andrews - 3PCMC <donna.andrews@gsa.gov>

Thu, Dec 20, 2012 at 1:29 PM

To: Kirsten Kulis <kkulis@achp.gov>, ukbthpo-larue@yahoo.com, Susan Smead <susan.e.smead@us.army.mil> Cc: Kathy Hall <Kathleen.Hall@cardnotec.com>, Kim Sebestyen <Kimberly.Sebestyen@cardnotec.com>, Abigail Low <abby.low@gsa.gov>, Myles Goodman <myles.goodman@gsa.gov>

Kirsten, Lisa, and Sue -

Please find attached a digital cc of the cover letter for the submission of the revised archaeology Determination of Eligibility report and Phase II archaeological investigation for the FASTC project at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia. As the report files are quite large, GSA's consultant has made them available for download from their ftp site. The links are located below. The easiest way to download them is to right click and select 'save link as.' Please let me know if you have any problems accessing the reports, have any questions, or need any additional information.

This submission also includes the determination of effects, included as an attachment to the cover letter.

I realize that we're coming up quick on what will likely be a long weekend / week off for most folks, so if the link expires before you can download the reports, let me know and we'll have it refreshed.

Looking forward to your comments and hope that you have happy holidays and a joyous start to the new year.

Donna

From: Cardno TECftp [mailto:tecftp@cardnotec.com]

Sent: Thursday, December 20, 2012 12:12 PM

To: Sebestyen, Kimberly M. Cc: Sebestyen, Kimberly M.

Subject: Files Ready at Cardno TECftp

### Files Ready at Cardno TECftp

Kim Sebestyen (kimberly.sebestyen@cardnotec.com) has uploaded the following files for your review. Your files will be removed from this system at 12/25/2012 12:11:33 PM Eastern. If you were unable to download the files before this time please contact your POC to have the files reposted.

Revised Phase I and II Archaeology Report.pdf
Addendum Phase II Evaluation Sites 44NT0207 and 44NT0218- 12-20-12.pdf

If you are experiencing issues with the links or files, please contact your Cardno TEC Point of Contact.

Thank you,

Cardno TECftp

08 DOS FASTC\_Effects to VDHR.pdf 404K

Catawba Indian Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office 1536 Tom Steven Road Rock Hill, South Carolina 29730

Office 803-328-2427 Fax 803-328-5791



January 31, 2013

Attention: Donna Andrews

U.S. General Services Administration

20 N. 8th Street

Philadelphia, PA 19107-3191

Re. THPO# TCNS#

Project Description

2013-625-1

Land Acquisition and Development - Dept. of State Foreign Affairs Security Training Center

Dear Ms. Andrews,

The Catawba have no immediate concerns with regard to traditional cultural properties, sacred sites or Native American archaeological sites within the boundaries of the proposed project areas. However, the Catawba are to be notified if Native American artifacts and / or human remains are located during the ground disturbance phase of this project

If you have questions please contact Caitlin Totherow at 803-328-2427 ext. 226, or e-mail caitlinh@ccppcrafts.com.

Sincerely,

Wenonah G. Haire

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Caillie Tothwow for



Donna Andrews - 3PCMC <donna.andrews@gsa.gov>

Mon, Oct 27, 2014 at 7:04 PM

To: Kirsten Kulis <kkulis@achp.gov>, ukbthpo-larue@yahoo.com, Susan Smead <susan.e.smead@us.army.mil> Cc: Kathy Hall <Kathleen.Hall@cardnotec.com>, Kim Sebestyen <Kimberly.Sebestyen@cardnotec.com>, Abigail Low <abby.low@gsa.gov>, Myles Vaughan <myles.vaughan@gsa.gov>, "Thursby, Lori O." <Lori.Thursby@cardno-gs.com>, George Siekkinen <george.siekkinen@gsa.gov>, Beth Savage <beth.savage@gsa.gov>

Kirsten, Lisa, and Sue -

Please find attached a digital cc of the cover letter for the submission of the revised archaeology Determination of Eligibility report, Phase II archaeological investigation, and overall Effects Analysis for the FASTC project at Fort Pickett, Nottoway County, Virginia. As the report files are quite large, GSA's consultant has made them available for download from their ftp site. The links are located below. The easiest way to download them is to right click and select 'save link as.' Please let me know if you have any problems accessing the reports, have any questions, or need any additional information.

If the link expires before you can download the reports, let me know and we'll have it refreshed.

Looking forward to your comments.

Donna

Donna Andrews
Regional Historic Preservation Officer
General Services Administration
20 North 8th Street, 8th FI
Philadelphia PA 19107
215.446.4570 (office)
267.644.5837 (cell)
215.873.8440 (e-fax)

#### Files Ready at Cardno ftp

Cristina Ailes (cristina.ailes@cardno-gs.com) has uploaded the following files for your review. Your files will be removed from this system at 11/1/2014 8:22:03 AM Eastern. If you were unable to download the files before this time please contact your POC to have the files reposted.

FASTC SEIS\_CR Effects Analysis 20141024.pdf
Revised Draft FASTC Addendum Phase II Evaluation Report.pdf
Revised Draft FASTC Phase I Survey and Phase II Evaluation Report.pdf

If you are experiencing issues with the links or files, please contact your Cardno Point of Contact.

Thank you,

Cardno ftp



Donna Andrews - 3PCMC <donna.andrews@gsa.gov>

Wed, Nov 26, 2014 at 12:15 PM

To: Kirsten Kulis <kkulis@achp.gov>, ukbthpo-larue@yahoo.com, Susan Smead <susan.e.smead@us.army.mil>, Wenonah Haire <wenonahh@ccppcrafts.com>, wdbrowniii@aol.com, nottowayofva@aol.com

Cc: Kathy Hall <Kathleen.Hall@cardnotec.com>, Kim Sebestyen <Kimberly.Sebestyen@cardnotec.com>, Myles Vaughan <myles.vaughan@gsa.gov>, "Thursby, Lori O." <Lori.Thursby@cardno-gs.com>

Happy snowy Thanksgiving eve -

Please find attached a digital copy of DHR's response letter to our October 28 review package submission for the Department of State FASTC project at Fort Pickett, Virginia. We have some revisions and additional information to submit.

Please let me know if you need anything, safe travels, and have a happy holiday.

Donna

Donna Andrews
Regional Historic Preservation Officer
General Services Administration
20 North 8th Street, 8th FI
Philadelphia PA 19107
215.446.4570 (office)
267.644.5837 (cell)
215.873.8440 (e-fax)

On Mon, Oct 27, 2014 at 7:04 PM, Donna Andrews - 3PCMC <donna.andrews@gsa.gov> wrote: [Quoted text hidden]





Wenonah Haire <wenonahh@ccppcrafts.com>
To: Donna Andrews - 3PCMC <donna.andrews@gsa.gov>

Wed, Nov 26, 2014 at 3:11 PM

Dear Donna,

Please send this in hard copy. Due to our process, we must have it in hard copy.

Thanks, Wenonah [Quoted text hidden]

Wenonah G. Haire, DMD Executive Director Catawba Cultural Center 1536 Tom Steven Road Rock Hill, South Carolina 29730

803-328-2427, ext. 224



Donna Andrews - 3PCMC <donna.andrews@gsa.gov> To: Wenonah Haire <wenonahh@ccppcrafts.com>

Wed, Nov 26, 2014 at 3:13 PM

Wenonah -

Will do. I will send a hard copy out today.

Donna

[Quoted text hidden]



#### UPS Delivery Notification, Tracking Number 1ZV7491X0345444997

UPS Quantum View <auto-notify@ups.com>

Mon, Dec 1, 2014 at 4:36 PM

Reply-To: auto-notify@ups.com To: donna.andrews@gsa.gov



\*\*\*Do not reply to this e-mail. UPS and GSA will not receive your reply.

At the request of GSA, this notice is to confirm that the following shipment has been delivered.

Important Delivery Information

Tracking Number: 1ZV7491X0345444997

Delivery Date / Time: 01-December-2014 / 4:27 PM

Delivery Location: RECEIVER

Signed by: CAITLYN

#### Shipment Detail

Ship To:

Dr. Wenonah G. Haire DMD, THPO Catawba Cultural Preservation Proje 1536 TOM STEVEN RD ROCK HILL SC 29730 US

Number of Packages: 1

UPS Service: GROUND Weight: 1.0 LBS